

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL Monterey, California



THESIS



VHA MODEL REVIEW

bу

Michele L. Williams

March 1990

Thesis Advisor:

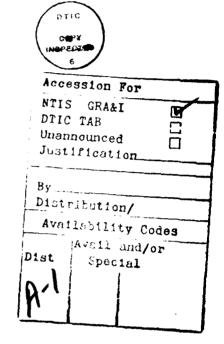
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VHA Model Review

by

Michele L. Williams Lieutenant, United States Naval Reserve BSBA, University of Denver, 1980

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ABSTRACT

A regression model is used by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (CSD) to predict median rents so as to find variable housing allowance (VHA) as a supplement to Basic Allowance for Quarters (BAQ). These allowances are made for service members in the continental United States. It is this model that is reviewed in this thesis. Median rental data taken from the annual VHA survey are used to test this model. From this analysis, the model indicates lack of fit, invalid assumptions and perhaps not even a "reasonable" approach. A more sensible approach is used to propose two other regression models.

These models are a Weighted Regression Model which, like the current model, predicts medians; and an Analysis of Covariance model which predicts or analyzes the mean rent. More reasonable predictions of median and mean rent are indicated by these two models respectively.

weighted least square method

THESIS DISCLAIMER

The reader is cautioned that computer programs developed in this research may not have been exercised for all cases of interest. While every effort has been made, within the time available, to ensure that the programs are free of computational and logic errors, they cannot be considered validated. Any application of these programs without additional verification is at the risk of the user.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

VHA, Variable Housing Allowance, is a supplement to the BAQ, Basic Allowance for Quarters, paid to service members who live in private housing in the United States. VHA is designed to aid the service member who is assigned to a "high cost area" of the United States where the median monthly cost of housing for a person in the same grade or dependency status exceeds 80% of the national median for members in the same rank or dependency status [Ref. 1:p. 2-1]. VHA is computed from the following equation [Ref. 1:p. 2-2]:

VHA = local median housing costs - 80 % of the national (1)
by paygrade and marital median housing cost
status by paygrade and
marital status.

The law specifies that each member's VHA allowance will be determined by the actual housing costs currently paid by the service member [Ref. 1:p. 2-2]. VHA rates are computed by the Per Diem Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee Staff, a subset of the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), with the aid of the Defense Manpower Data Center, DMDC. The basic process by which the rates are computed is as follows:

- 1. Distinct areas in which military members reside are determined.
- 2. Proper sample sizes are determined.
- Survey samples of housing costs are taken, edited and median rents are computed for each category of paygrade, house type, number of bedrooms, and marital status.

- 4. Preliminary VHA rates for each area and dependency status are computed by determining an estimated median rent for each category using the GPX program which utilizes various regression analysis techniques and smoothing procedures. (GPX is the name of the model developed by OSD.)
- 5. Preliminary VHA rates are reviewed to ensure that the rates determined by GPX are in line with the cost guidelines set by Congress.

B. CURRENT VHA COMPUTATIONAL PROCESS

The computation of preliminary VHA rates for each area (MHA - military housing area), paygrade, and dependency status has developed into an extremely complicated process. Once the median rents are computed for each category of house type, number of bedrooms, paygrade, and marital status, a count of the number of median rents per category is taken [Ref. 1:p. 2-56]. If the number of counts in each category for a particular MHA is too small then larger sample sizes are obtained by incorporating median rent information from the same category from a close, in geographic terms, MHA. [Ref. 1:p. 2-58] This information, taken from these close MHA's is then weighted. The closer, in terms of miles, this MHA is to the original MHA the more weight is placed on the information from that MHA. [Ref. 1:p. 2-59] A new vector of median rents, incorporating the information from the geographically close MHAs and dimensioned by the four categories above is calculated. [Ref. 1:p. 2-59] The underlying reason for finding this vector of median rents is to find the underlying relationship between the total pay of a military member and the amount of rent a

military member will pay [Rer. 1:p. 2-60]. Let P_{ijkl} = the total pay for a person in the ith paygrade, in the jth dependency status who has 'k' number of bedrooms in his or her home and an 'l' type of home. Let T_{ijkl} equal the median rent for military members in that same group. Then the current regression model in use is:

$$\frac{1}{\mathbf{T}_{ijk!}} = \frac{\mathbf{A}}{\mathbf{P}_{ijkl}} + \mathbf{B} + \epsilon_{ijkl} \tag{2}$$

where ϵ_{ijkl} is the error term. Standard linear Regression techniques are use to est mate A and B which assume the error is normally distributed, homoscedastic, and with mean zero. This in turn means that the distribution of inverted median rent is normal and homoscedastic. It is not clear that these assumptions are in any sense "reasonable". In fact if medians tend to be normal, then the inverse will certainly not be normal. Let \hat{A} and \hat{B} denote the regression estimates of A and B, respectively. The estimates \hat{A} and \hat{B} are used to determine

the estimated median rents, \textbf{R}_{ijkl} through the equation

$$R_{ijkl} = \frac{P_{ijkl}}{(\hat{A} + \hat{B} * P_{ijkl})}$$
(3)

where R_{ijkl} and P_{ijkl} denote the rent and total pay, respectively, for paygrade, marital status, number of bedrooms and house type [Ref. 1:p. 2-60]. Generally, a separate \hat{A} and \hat{B} are determined for the enlisted, company grade officers, and field grade officer ranks. Thus a separate R_{ijkl} is computed for each one

of these three ranks of military personnel. R_{ijkl} is then used to determine owner equivalency median rents. Owner equivalency rents are the rent fig es assigned to a military member who owns and does not rent his or her residence. Costs assigned to owners are thought not to be appropriate for use in calculatin VHA since intangible benefits accrue to owners and These owner equivalency median rents are not to renters. weighted according to population percentage of owners and are then incorporated into the vector of median rents [Ref. 1:p. This new vector of median rents, including both owner and renter information, still has four dimensions and must then be aggregated to the paygrade and dependency status level. [Ref. 1:p. 2-61] After this aggregation, a further smoothing process and a denormalization process, the VHA rate multipliers are finally computed by dividing by a weighted average of BAQ rates [Ref. 1:p. 2-63]. These multipliers are checked and if an inversion exists, which for example, is when paygrade 02 receives less VHA than paygrade O1, then additional smoothing across paygrades will take place. If inversions still exist after the smoothing process has taken place then the entire computation of VHA multiplier rates begins again from the point where data from close, in geographic terms, MHAs is used [Ref. 1:p. 2-64]. Median rent information is then taken from these MHA's and the entire process is run again and again, up to 11 more times until the rate inversions cease to exist. If after ll more times an inversion still exists then the GPX program aborts and an inversion in the total population data is assumed. [Ref. 1:p. 2-64]

C. PROPOSED PLAN TO UPDATE VHA COMPUTATIONAL PROCESS

In an effort to get away from the geographical weighting of data from close proximity MHA's and in an attempt to simplify the process of computing VHA rates, the Per Diem Committee is investigating a new method for computing VHA rates. Under this "new" plan, survey data from each MHA is placed into various costing bands based on county rental data from HUD (Department of Housing and Urban Development) in the following manner. From each county in the United States, HUD has data for the average rental costs in that county. military housing area is placed into a costing band with other military housing areas which have the same average rental costs. Therefore if the computed average rental cost for MHA A is \$260.00 and the median rental cost for MHA B is also \$260.00, MHA A and MHA B would be placed in the same costing The computed median rent figure used in this "new" process is a single figure found by taking a weighted average of rental costs, based on number of bedrooms and house type, from the national military population. For example, if 10% of the national military population resides in one bedroom apartments, the average rental cost of one bedroom apartments for that MHA accounts for 10% of the total average rental cost figure for that county. Initially the bands will be broken into groups of \$45.00 increments. The costing bands begin at

an average rental cost of \$260.00 and continue up to \$890.00. There is one further costing band which accounts for the extremely high average rental cost areas such as Alaska which are so far above all of the other areas in terms of cost. Thus there are a total of 15 different costing bands including the "high" costing band. The idea behind grouping military housing areas together which have similar average rental costs is to provide more data points to reliably predict median rental costs per paygrade and dependency status based on the survey data. Also using an "outside", other than military, source to group the data provides a small means of getting away from the military raising its own VHA rates. The "intent of VHA is not to reimburse the military member for what he or she pays for housing costs but to enable the military person to live in adequate housing in whichever area he or she is assigned".

The costing bands will be used for two major purposes. One purpose is, through the use of an appropriate regression model, to determine owner equivalency housing costs, and the other purpose is to provide housing cost data when there is insufficient data in a category to determine a median rent for that category. Once this needed data is found it will be incorporated back into the MHA data, and then, within the MHA, a median rent figure will be computed for each paygrade and dependency status. This figure will then be utilized in the congressionally mandated equation, (1), local median rent - 80%

^{1.} From a conversation with Debra Davis, DMDC., June 1989.

of national median rental cost, to determine the VHA rates for that MHA. Of course these VHA rates are then subject to budgetary constraints and congressional approval.

D. DATA DESCRIPTION

The data used to determine VHA rates come from data collected from military members who participate in the VHA Survey. The VHA Survey is taken every other year. The data collected from the survey are kept by the Defence Manpower Data Center which is the repository for all of the data used in the VHA calculations. The data used in the VHA process consist of raw survey data taken from each military housing area, and contain information such as what type of house a military member lives in, whether it is a single family home, townhouse, apartment, or mobile home, how many bedrooms the house contains, whether or not the military member has any dependents or whether he or she shares the housing costs with another military member, and the paygrade and service of the military member. Also contained in the data for each military person who participates in the survey is the rental cost, utility costs, and maintenance cost of the housing. Other items such as social security numbers, whether the member rents or owns the housing, and other miscellaneous information are also part of each data record for that particular military person.

The data used in this analysis and taken from the 1989 survey, consist of the paygrade (El-O9) and dependency status, having dependents, single, or single and sharing, of the

military member. In addition, the total housing cost for that member which consists of the rent plus the maintenance cost plus the utility and insurance costs is used. Further information on the living space for the individual is also needed, such as the number of bedrooms (1-4), and the type of living space, detached house, townhouse type, apartment, and or mobile home. Additionally, total pay (basic pay + BAQ) has to be associated with each military member's dependency status and paygrade in order to perform the regression analysis. These raw data are edited to reflect only true rental costs not ownership costs. Thus one data record used in this analysis consists of information regarding paygrade, house type, number of bedrooms, dependency status, total housing costs, and total pay.

From this initial set of data one median rent for each category of house type, number of bedrooms, marital status, and paygrade is then computed. Thus data for an individual costing band which might have consisted of over 50,000 records is reduced to a data set which contains a maximum of 1104 records which reflects all of the possible combinations of paygrade, house type, number of bedrooms and dependency status.

SAS was used to extract and edit the raw data, match total pay to paygrade and dependency status, and compute a median rent figure for each category of paygrade, dependency status, number of bedrooms, and house type. (An example of this program can be found in Appendix B.)

E. PROBLEMS WITH THE DATA

There is one major problem associated with the data used in the VHA computational process. The data used does not include data from the military members who are in paygrades E5 and above and who share a residence with another person. These data, which might provide further information and might enable a more reliable estimate of median rents for a MHA, to be computed, are not being used. This is a policy decision. This is a major problem in the computation of VHA rates because one of the basic reasons for the existence of the "costing band" idea and one of the major problems associated with the current manner in which VHA rates are calculated, is the sparsity of data. This policy decision essentially throws away what could be valuable and informative data and is contradictory to the purpose of finding "good" estimates of median rents.

F. PURPOSE OF THESIS

The main purpose of this thesis will be to test the validity of the currently used regression model equation (2). The data in its newly proposed format of costing bands will be used. If the current regression model is not found to be adequate then the second goal of this thesis is to suggest a better, more sensible model which will more accurately predict total housing costs for each costing band. Thus this thesis will basically consist of two different types of analyses and will analyze the MHA data from two vantage points. Since there is no explanation as to why an inverse of rent is predicted

linearly by the inverse of pay (equation 2) a more sensible regression model will be examined to explain the relationship between total rent and total pay.

A secondary goal of this thesis will be to test the current and any proposed regression models not only with the data that is currently assigned to each costing band but also with fifteen other costing bands comprising of data from the original costing band plus data from the military members who are E5 and above who share housing with another person. Thus thirty costing bands will be formed and a comparison of the regression models using the data from the original costing bands and data from the "new" costing bands will be made. This is important because it may show that the regression models are better able to predict housing costs with the added information and this in turn will provide better, more accurate VHA rates.

II. ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

A. ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES REGRESSION

Most of the analysis performed in this thesis employs simple linear regression (ordinary least squares) to test the various postulated models.

In ordinary least squares regression, a linear model,

$$Y_i = B_0 + B_1X_i + e_i$$
 (4)

is used to find the relationship between the X_i 's (independent variables) and the Y_i 's (dependent variables). The random error component is denoted by e_i and assumed to be normally distributed independent random variables with mean zero and constant variance, σ^2 . This relationship as described by B_i and B_i is used to further predict or estimate other Y_i 's. Since B_0 and B_1 are fixed and unknown, b_0 and b_1 , are used to denote the estimates of their values [Ref. 2:p. 11]. With the utilization of these estimators the least squares regression fitted values are described by [Ref. 2:p. 11],

$$\hat{\mathbf{Y}} = \mathbf{b}_0 + \mathbf{b}_1 \mathbf{X}_1. \tag{5}$$

The values for b_0 and b_1 are determined by minimizing

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \hat{e}_{i}^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_{i} - B_{0} - B_{1}X_{i})^{2}.$$
 (6)

By differentiating this equation first with respect to B_0 and then with respect to B_1 , and then by setting these results equal to zero and solving for B_0 and B_1 , the values for b_0 and b_1 are found by setting the solution for B_0 equal to b_0 and B_1

equal to b_l . [Ref. 2:p. 13] The rationale behind this minimization process is to ensure that the predicted ith value is as "close" as possible (in Euclidean vertical distance) to the actual ith value for all i. If the model (4) is correct these estimates have minimum variance among all unbiased estimates. [Ref. 2:p.14] Utilizing the method above, the value for b_0 [Ref. 2:p. 14] is given by

$$b_0 = \bar{Y} - b_1 \bar{X} \tag{7}$$

and the value for b_1 [Ref. 2:p. 13] is given by

$$b_{1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - \bar{x})(Y_{i} - \bar{Y})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - \bar{x})^{2}}$$
(8)

The sum of the residuals squared divided by the number of observations, n, minus two is given by

$$s^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_{i} - \hat{Y}_{i})^{2}}{(n-2)}$$
 (9)

and represents the unbiased estimator of the variance about the regression $\sigma_{y,1}^2$ [Ref. 2:p. 21] if the model is correct. If a postulated model (i.e., the conditional variance of y given x) is the true model then $\sigma^2 = \sigma_{y,1}^2$. [Ref. 2:p. 23] Thus s^2 is an estimate of σ^2 if the model is correct. [Ref. 2:p. 23]

The basic assumptions of ordinary least squares regression are:

- 1. $E(e_i) = 0$, $V(e_i) = \sigma^2$.
- 2. e_i and e_j are uncorrelated, $Cov(e_i, e_j)=0$.

- 3. e_i is a normally distributed random variable with mean zero and variance $\sigma^2.$ Thus the e_i 's are independent.
- 4. E(Y|X) = a + bX, the conditional expectation of Y given X is linear in X.

If assumptions 1 and 2 hold then ordinary least squares provides the best minimum variance linear unbiased estimates of the B_0 and B_1 . [Ref. 2:p. 87] If all of the above assumptions hold then b_0 and b_1 are the maximum likelihood estimates of B_0 and B_1 and s^2 is an unbiased estimate of σ^2 . [Ref. 2:p. 88]

If the residuals are normally distributed it is then possible to use the F and t tests to test the significance of the regression and to test the individual null hypotheses that B_0 equals 0 or that B_1 equals 0. If the null hypothesis is not rejected and the values for B_0 and B_1 are not deemed different from zero then, of course, there is no significant linear relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variables. The t test statistic is

$$t = \frac{(b_{1}-0) \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i}-\bar{X})^{2} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}}{s}$$
 (10)

and has a student's t distribution with n-2 degrees of freedom.

[Ref. 2:p. 26] The F test statistic tests the overall significance of the regression. The F test statistic is

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{\mathbf{b}_{1} \{ \Sigma (X_{1} - \bar{X})(Y_{1} - \bar{Y}) \}}{\mathbf{s}^{2}}$$
 (11)

and has 1 and n-2 degrees of freedom. [Ref. 2:p. 32]

The R^2 value measures the "proportion of total variation about the mean Y explained by the regression". [Ref. 2:p. 33] R^2 is the sum of squares due to regression divided by the total sum of squares, corrected for the mean Y and is denoted by

$$R^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{Y}_{i} - \bar{Y})^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_{i} - \bar{Y})_{2}}.$$
(12)

Values for R^2 fall between 0 and 1. The closer the value of R^2 is to 1 the better the regression equation explains the variation of the data about Y.

The "residuals contain all available information on the way in which the fitted model fails to properly explain the observed variation in the dependent variable Y" [Ref. 2:p. 34]. Thus careful examination of the residuals will provide indications as to the adequacy of the proposed model. A graphic examination of the residuals may provide an indication that the model is systematically deficient. Also utilizing a lack of fit test may indicate that the model appears to be inadequate.

The lack of fit test breaks the residual sum of squares into the mean square due to lack of fit, MS_L , and the mean square due to pure error, s_e^2 . [Ref. 2:p. 37] The MS_L estimates σ^2 if the model is correct and σ^2 plus a bias term if the model is inadequate. The value for s_e^2 estimates σ^2 . [Ref.

2:p. 37] The lack of fit test compares the F ratio MS_1/s_e^2 with the 100(1-a)% point of an F distribution with $(n_r - n_e)$ and n_e degrees of freedom where n_r equals the number of degrees of freedom associated with the residual sum of squares and n_e equals the number of degrees of freedom associated with the pure error sum of squares. If the comparison is significant (i.e., the F ratio is greater than the tabled F value) this then serves as an indication that the model is inadequate [Ref. 2:p. 37]. If the test is not significant (i.e., the F ratio value is less than the tabled F value), this is an indication that "there appears to be no reason to doubt the adequacy of the model and both pure error and lack of fit mean squares can be used as estimates of σ^{2n} . [Ref. 2:p. 37]

By graphically examining the residuals, a scatter plot of the e_i 's versus the Y_i 's will give an indication as to whether or not the assumptions of normality, homoscedasticity and linearity of ordinary least squares have been violated. If the proposed model is correct, the resulting residuals should indicate that these assumptions hold. [Ref. 2:p. 141] If the model is correct a plot of the residuals versus the fitted values should take the shape of a horizontal band as shown in Figure 2.1 below [Ref. 2:p. 145]. If the plot of the residuals takes the shape of a funnel as shown in Figure 2.2 below [Ref. 2:p. 146], the variance, σ^2 , is not constant and is increasing with x, which indicates the need either for weighted least

squares or a transformation on the observations Y_i before performing a regression analysis. [Ref. 2:p. 147]

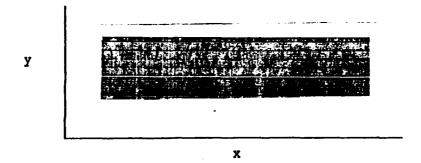


Figure 2.1 Satisfactory Residual Plot [Ref. 2:p. 145]

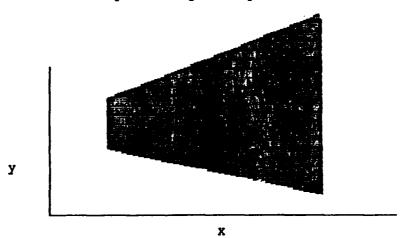


Figure 2.2 Unsatisfactory Funnel-Shaped Residual Plot [Ref. 2:p. 146]

B. INITIAL MODELS TESTED USING ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES REGRESSION

The first step in this analysis was to test the model currently in use, equation (2), to see if it could be used to predict median rents for each of the thirty costing bands. The model was tested under several different conditions. First, the model was run using all of the available data in each costing band. Next the data was divided by marital status

and within each costing band the model was tested using all of the data for those military personnel with dependents and then the model was tested using all of the data for those military personnel without dependents. The model was tested under another condition in which the data was broken down further by paygrades into enlisted, paygrades 1-9, company grade officers, paygrades 10-19, and field grade officers, paygrades 20-23. Thus the model was tested within each costing band according to groupings of the data consisting of enlisted personnel, company grade officers, and field grade officers. Finally the current model was tested within each costing band by grouping the data by a combination of dependency status and paygrade categories. In this case the data in each costing band was first broken into groups by dependency status and within each dependency group, the data was further broken into categories of enlisted, company grade officer and field grade officer.

For each of the above mentioned conditions in which the model was tested, the data was plotted $1/T_{ijkl}$ versus $1/P_{ijkl}$, the model was tested using Ordinary Least Squares regression procedures, the residuals were plotted versus the fitted values of the median rents, T_{ijkl} , and the residuals were tested for normality. (These results are given in the next chapter.)

After reviewing the results of the regression procedures, the initial model did not seem to adequately describe the relationship between total pay and median rental costs nor did it serve as an adequate predictor of fitted values for median

rental costs since the assumptions of least squares regression were violated. Evidence of this, includes low R² values, non-normality of the residuals, unequal variance of the data, and an indication of significant lack of fit. This, along with cross-validation results are explained in detail in the analysis portion of this thesis. Therefore a new model was postulated. The new model was

$$T_{iikl} = P_{iikl}A + B + \epsilon$$
 (13)

in which all of the variables have the same meaning as in the previous model. The only difference was that the total pay and median rental cost vectors were not inverted. This model was tested in all of the same conditions as the initial model. In other words the model was first tested using all of the data. The data was then broken into groups by dependency status and the regression was run again. The data was next broken into groups by paygrade and ordinary least squares regression was used to test the model using this data. Finally the data was broken into groups by a combination of both by paygrade and by dependency status and the model was again tested.

The results of the regression analysis testing this model again indicated that a systematic deficiency in the model existed; namely that the residuals exhibited a tendency towards nonconstant variance and that the residuals were not normally distributed. The nonconstant variance is explainable by the fact that different medians from different population sizes will have different variances. Thus a weighted least squares approach was attempted in conjunction with this model.

C. WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES REGRESSION

If a postulated model has been tested using ordinary least squares procedures and examination of the residuals shows a nonconstant variance, a need for some type of transformation on Y is necessary. This transformation will change the $\mathbf{e_i}$'s so that the assumptions of ordinary least squares regression will hold. [Ref. 2:p. 147] Generally a nonconstant variance among the residuals indicates that some of the observations are "less reliable" than others. [Ref. 2:p. 108] In this case the $\mathbf{e_i}$'s are normally distributed with mean 0 and variance σ_i^2 instead of σ^2 . Thus the $\mathbf{e_i}$'s have variance of $\mathbf{v_i}\sigma^2$. To combat this nonconstant variance term, $\mathbf{v_i}\sigma^2$, the entire regression equation

$$Y_i = b_0 + b_1 X_i + e_i$$
 (14)

is multiplied by the weight, $v_i^{-1/2}$. Thus the regression equation becomes

$$\frac{\mathbf{Y}_{i}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{v}_{i}}} = \frac{\mathbf{b}_{0}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{v}_{i}}} + \frac{\mathbf{b}_{1}\mathbf{X}_{i}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{v}_{i}}} + \frac{\mathbf{e}_{i}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{v}_{i}}}$$
(15)

Then $E(e_i/\sqrt{v_i})=0$ and the $V(e_i/\sqrt{v_i})=E(e_i^2/v_i)=v_i\sigma^2/v_i=\sigma^2$. Thus $e_i/\sqrt{v_i}\sim N(0,\sigma^2)$. Therefore the assumptions of ordinary least squares will now hold and ordinary least squares procedures may now be applied to the transformed regression equation.

Evidence of nonconstant variance was seen in the residual plots after OLS regression was applied using the model (13) for most of the costing bands. This implies, as stated above, that some of the observations were less reliable than others.

Intuitively this makes sense in this problem since each observation represents a median cost and not an individual cost. Thus some observations represent the median of 20 or 30 data points while other observations represent the median of only 5 data points. This makes the median of only five data points "less reliable" than the median of a data point which represents 20 or 30 data points.

In order to transform the model into one in which the assumptions of ordinary least squares holds a weight $v_i^{-1/2}$ must be found. In this case the necessary weight is $1/s_i$ where

$$s_i = \frac{1.25 R_i}{1.35 \sqrt{n_i}}$$
 (16)

This is the Gaussian-based approximation (Kendall and Stuart, 1967) of the standard deviation of the median. [Ref. 3:p. 16] R_i equals the interquartile range for the ith subset of data and n_i equals the number of data points comprising that median. The reason for this is that if x is N (μ , σ) then the median is N(μ , $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2n}}$ $_{\sigma}$). From the normal table, for normal distributions,

 $IQR = 1.35\sigma$ thus

$$S = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{IQR}{\sqrt{n} \cdot 1.35} = \frac{1.25}{1.35} \frac{R_i}{\sqrt{n_i}}$$
 (17)

Since the variance of $e_i = \sigma_i^2$ and since s is an estimate of σ_i if we transform the e_i 's into e_i /s the variance of e_i /s should approximate 1. The variance of the transformed e_i 's is now estimated to be one and is thus approximately constant. Accordingly, the predictor will have more neatly constant

variance. Therefore this assumption of ordinary least squares hold and OLS regression procedures are more appropriately performed on the transformed model.

D. ANALYSIS OF COVARIANCE MODEL

The results of using a weighted least squares approach with the transformed model, equation (15), indicated that this was more sensible than using ordinary least squares, however, another approach also seemed plausible. Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) was used in which the grand mean rental cost is adjusted within each group of paygrade, number of bedrooms and house type by the rental cost which is determined by these factors. Thus the ANCOVA model would become

$$Y_{ijk} = X_0 B_0 + X_{ijk} B_{ijk} + e_{ijk}$$
 (18)

in which the X_0B_0 term is the grand mean, the $X_{ijk}B_{ijk}$ term is the total pay for each group of number of bedrooms and house type. The Y_{ijk} term would represent rental cost for each ith person dimensioned by jth type of house and the kth number of bedrooms in the house. This model differs from the previous model in that instead of using medians of total pay within groups of paygrade, house type, bedrooms, and dependency status to predict median rent, the model used the total pay of each individual person in a costing band and the deviations caused by differences in house type and number of bedrooms to predict rent. Thus, in this case, total pay becomes the continuous variable and house type and number of bedrooms become the categorical term. Paygrade and Dependency status were not used as class variables in this model since total pay adequately

reflected their values. Their inclusion would cause collinearity to exist among the variables and the regression estimates would then be biased.

E. CROSS VALIDATION TECHNIQUES

Since the weighted least squares approach with the model (15) and the ANCOVA approach (18) using all the data, not the median data, were thought to be the most sensible, a cross validation technique was used in each case to test the parameter estimates and the models. For the weighted least squares model half of the data was used to determine regression coefficients and these coefficients were then used with the other half of the data to calculate new fitted values. These values were then compared to the actual observed values to find estimates of slope and intercept. The equation

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_{i} - \hat{Y}_{i})^{2}$$
 (19)

is the residual sum of squares. These values for sum of the squares of the residuals were compared for each half of the data within each of the thirty costing bands for the weighted least squares model. For the ANCOVA model, no provision in SAS was available for the above described cross validation so the data for each costing band was randomly divided in half and the parameter estimates of the coefficients and its standard error for each half of the data were compared (See results in Analysis chapter).

III. ANALYSIS

A. ANALYSIS OF CURRENT MODEL

The current model, equation (2), was run using OLS regression procedures with the data from the thirty costing bands, fifteen of which contained data as specified by the Per Diem Committee and fifteen which contained the additional data obtained from those military members who are in paygrades E5 and above and who share their residences. The results of the regression analysis indicated that this model was suspicious in that it did not adequately fit the data, and would therefore perhaps not produce an adequate prediction of median rent based on total pay.

Initially the current model, equation (2), was run using all of the available data within each costing band. The data was plotted, median rent versus total pay, for each costing band. A spread in the variance of the data was seen and in some instances a curve was present, indicating a nonlinear, instead of linear type of relationship (See Appendix A). The regression analysis results as seen in Table 1 (See Appendix C) showed that in twenty-three out of twenty-eight cases the model had a significant lack of fit. (The data from the other two costing bands contain only two data points and regression analysis is not valid in these two cases.) The residual plots from each of these regressions also exhibited evidence of nonconstant variance which was a further indication that the

model was inadequate. (These residual plots can be seen in Appendix A.) The regression results from the costing bands which did not exhibit a significant lack of fit did, however, have residuals which had a nonconstant variance and were not normally distributed. Also the R² values in each of these cases were extremely low (less than .32) which again served as an indication that the model only explained at most a third of the variance.

The data within each of the thirty costing bands was then broken into two groups according to dependency status. "zero" group within each costing band contained the data from those military members who had dependents, and the "one" group contained the data from those military members who claimed no dependents. The regression model, equation (2), was run again using these new groupings of the data. The results of the regression analysis again indicated that this model was entirely inappropriate. Although there was not one case of significant lack of fit, the residual analysis of the data, as seen in Table 2 (Appendix C), from twenty-six out of twentyeight of the costing bands, illustrated that the residuals were not normally distributed. The residual plots (Appendix A) again show nonconstant variance. Two costing bands, the "zero" labeled data from both costing bands 510 and 512, while indicating that the residuals were normally distributed and had constant variance, not showing significant lack of fit, and according to the F test for significance of the regression

exhibiting evidence of a significant regression, had low R² values of less than .500 which indicates a lot of unexplained variance. In this instance, with the data broken into groups by dependency status, the model again was inadequate.

Next the data within each of the thirty costing bands was broken into groups according to paygrade. Paygrade 1 consisted of the data from military members who are in paygrades El to E9. Paygrade 2 consisted of the data from military members who are in paygrades W1-W4, O1E-O3E, and O1-O3. Paygrade 3 consisted of the data from military members in paygrades 04-07. Data from paygrades 08 and above are included in the data for paygrade 07. The model, equation (2), was again tested using this data. With the data from the costing bands broken into groups in this manner there were 84 different cases in which the model was tested. In fifty out of eighty-four cases, as can be seen in Table 3 (Appendix C), a significant lack of fit was found. Of those thirty four cases where there was not a significant lack of fit, twenty eight of them had residuals which were not normally distributed and had residual plots which showed evidence of nonconstant variance. The six cases which showed no evidence of lack of fit, and which had residuals which were normally distributed, namely costing band 632 paygrade 3, costing band 530 paygrade 2, costing band 590 paygrade 2, costing band 570 paygrade 3, costing band 650 paygrade 3, and costing band 510 paygrade 2, all had R^2 values less than .330. Thus once again there was strong evidence that

even in this case where the data was broken into groupings according to paygrade the model was inadequate.

To further ensure that the model was tested under all appropriate conditions, the data was broken into groups first by dependency status and then further broken into groups by paygrade. Thus the data from each costing band was broken into "zero" or "one" groups as defined previously. The "zero" or "one" groups were then broken into further groupings according to paygrade. Thus the "zero" group, for example, was broken into three further groups, paygrade 1, paygrade 2, and paygrade 3 also as previously defined. Therefore each of the twenty eight costing bands now has two dependency status' and within each dependency status three paygrades associated with it. Thus the model was tested using 168 different sets of data. The results of the regression analysis, using each of these different data sets, can be seen in Table 4 (Appendix C). an alpha level of .05 three out of the 168 data sets showed significant lack of fit. Of those data sets which did not show a significant lack of fit 105 had residuals which were not normally distributed and which had residual plots which exhibited nonconstant variance. Of those remaining sixty sets of data which show no significant lack of fit and normally distributed residuals, nineteen of them did significant overall regressions according to the F test at an alpha level of .05. Of the remaining forty-one data sets which did not show significant lack of fit, which had normally distributed residuals and residual plots showing constant variance (Appendix A), and which had regressions which were significant according to the F test, all had R² values which were less than .440. In fact all but four of these remaining data sets had R² values which were less than .220. Thus this analysis indicates once again that the original model was woefully inadequate and that in none of the cases where the data was broken into groups according to dependency status, or by paygrade, or by a combination of both would this model adequately predict median rent based on total pay. An adequate model would be one in which there was no lack of fit, the assumptions of Least Squares Regression would hold, and the R² values would be high indicating that the model explains the variance of the data.

B. ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED MODEL

The proposed model, equation (13), was tested using the same data from the thirty costing bands as was used to test the current model, equation (2). The results of the regression analysis indicated that in certain cases the use of this model may be more adequate in predicting median rent from total pay; however it must be used with caution.

This model, equation (13), was also tested using the same groupings of data as used in testing the current model, equation (2). Initially, the model was tested using all of the data within each costing band. As in the previous model median rent versus total pay was plotted. The plots indicated an

increase in variance but indicated a strong linear relationship. The results of the regression analysis showed that in all twenty-eight instances, see Table 5, a significant lack of fit was evidenced. Next the data within each costing band was broken into groups by dependency status. The data was labeled with a zero if the military member had dependents and the data was labeled with a one if the military member had no dependents or had no dependents and was sharing his or her residence. The plots of median rent versus total pay for each costing band indicated an even stronger linear relationship than in the original plots but they still exhibited evidence of unequal variance. The results of the regression analysis, see Table 6, showed that in eight out of fifty-six cases a significant lack of fit was evidenced. Of the remaining forty-eight cases twelve of these had residuals which were not normally distributed. The residual plots of these data sets showed that nonconstant variance was present. The residual plots of the thirty-six cases which did not have significant lack of fit, which had residuals which were normally distributed, and which were significant regressions at the alpha level .05, also showed some evidence of nonconstant variance. Also, the R^2 values were in the .4 to .5 range with the highest a value of .55. These R² values are lower than the ones obtained with the use of the Weighted Least Squares model, seen in the next section, whose purpose is to reduce or eliminate the nonconstant variance of the residuals. Thus prediction was

worse for residuals with more variance. See Appendix A. data within each costing band was next broken into groups by This procedure was the same as the one used in paygrade. testing the current model, paygrade 1 reflected paygrades El-E9, paygrade 2 reflected paygrades W1-W4, O1E-O3E, and O1-O3, and paygrade 3 reflected paygrades 04-07 with paygrades 08-OlO included in paygrade O7. When the data was broken into these groups there were many more, fifty-six out of eightyfour, see Table 7 (Appendix C), cases of significant lack of fit. Also because of few data points within each group, the overall regressions in many instances were not significant. Finally the data was broken into groups first by dependency status and then by paygrade. The results of the regression analysis indicated that while there were only eight cases of significant lack of fit, see Table 8 (Appendix C), out of one hundred and sixty-eight, thirty had residuals which were not normally distributed and because of few data points within each group, some of the data sets did not have significant regressions, at the .05 alpha level. Of the regressions on the data sets which did fulfill all of the criteria the R² values were low. Thus the model best predicted median rents from total pay when the data was divided by dependency status, however, this model must be viewed as possibly inaccurate since the residual plots indicated evidence of nonconstant variance, and a better model would predict points in an unbiased fashion.

C. ANALYSIS OF WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES MODEL

Analysis of the Weighted Least Squares Model, equation (15), with \mathbf{Y}_{i} = median rent and \mathbf{X}_{i} = total pay for the ith group, was conducted in the same manner as that of the current model, equation (2), and that of the proposed model, equation (13). The only difference here was that initially the data were randomly divided into two sections in order to use cross validation procedures to compare the sum of the squares of the residuals of the first division of data to the sum of the squares of the errors of the second division of data in which the parameter estimates from the first set of data were used to compute the predicted values for the second set of data. Thus the Weighted Least Squares model was first tested using one half of all of the data available within each costing band, next the model was tested by the half of the data which had been divided into groups by dependency status, then the model was tested by the half of the data which had been broken into groups by paygrade within each costing band, and finally the model was tested with half of the data which had been broken first into groups according to dependency status and then by paygrade.

The results of the regression analysis using half of all of the data within each costing band showed (see Table 9, Appendix C) that a significant lack of fit existed for each costing band. When the data was broken into divisions by dependency status the regression analysis results, see Table

10 (Appendix C), showed that seventeen out of fifty-six cases exhibited significant lack of fit and that nine out of the thirty nine remaining cases did not have normally distributed residuals. Three out of the remaining thirty cases did not have regressions which were significant overall and of the remaining twenty seven cases in which all statistical criteria were met, the R² values were typically between .44 and .75. There was no evidence of nonconstant variance in the residual plots and they seemed to appear to have been normally distributed in most cases.

When the data was broken into groups by paygrade, only twenty-five out of a possible eighty four cases, see Table 11 (Appendix C), met all of the criteria of successful regression in that they did not have significant lack of fit, their residuals were normally distributed, and their regressions were significant at the .05 alpha level. The R² values, however, ranged from very low to a high of .73. Again the residual plots appeared to indicate a fairly normal distribution with little evidence of nonconstant variance.

The results of the regression analysis, when the data was broken into groups both according to dependency status and paygrade, see Table 12, showed that better than half, 93 out of 168, met the criteria for a successful regression and had R² values ranging mostly between .4 and .65. There were however, very few data points in some categories, thus these results must be viewed with suspicion. The statistics for lack

of fit, normality of the residuals, and overall significance of the regression all might have been affected by this small number of data points. Therefore this model using a weighted least squares approach, equation (15), performed best when the data within each costing band was divided according to dependency status.

The cross validation technique used here proved to be unsuccessful since only the sum of squares of the residuals (SSR) term were compared, see Table 13 (Appendix C), in the case where all of the data was used within each costing band. The differences between the SSR for the first group of data and the data with predicted values found by employing the parameter estimates from the first set of data for each costing band were quite large. This could be due to the lack of fit which was found or due to the fact that the second group generally had several more data points than the first group. Either of these two factors or a combination of both might have accounted for these tremendous differences.

D. ANALYSIS OF THE ANALYSIS OF COVARIANCE MODEL

The results of the regression analysis on the ANCOVA model indicated that this model may be the best model discussed thus far for use in predicting rent based on total pay (see Table 14, Appendix C). All of the regressions were significant and had R² values ranging from .42 to .58 with few values above or below these numbers. The residual plots, normal plots, and stem and leaf diagrams indicated that the residuals were

normally distributed (See Appendix C). The significance levels of the normal statistic used to test the normality of the residuals, however, did not, in most cases, indicate that the residuals were normally distributed. However the residuals were fairly symmetric and the sample size was quite large, therefore the model should be fairly robust to the lack of normal fit. The residual plots showed the fairly typical box-like pattern of randomly distributed data. The stem and leaf and normal plots supported a fairly good defense for the normality of the residuals.

In the case of several of the costing bands there did not appear to be a significant difference in the least squares means of the rent pertaining to different house types and different number of bedrooms. This was particularly true between house types 1 and 2 (single family home and townhouse) and also between house types 3 and 4 (apartment or mobile homes). In some costing bands there also appeared to be no significant difference between the least square means of rent predominantly in the case between 3 and 4 bedrooms and less predominantly with 1 and 2 numbers of bedrooms. This indicates, that, when there is not a significant difference between the least squares means between two different types of housing or two residences with different numbers of bedrooms, either of the parameter estimates of two types of housing or number of bedrooms may be used to predict rent. Thus the ANCOVA model which predicted rent based on the total pay

associated with number of bedrooms and house type may not have been completely correct in these cases since the mean amount of rent associated with each type of house or number of bedrooms may not have been different.

The cross validation technique used here, since GLM does not provide a vehicle to compute the Sum of Squares of the Residuals from previously calculated parameter estimates, was one in which the data was randomly divided into two sections and after the ANCOVA model was run on both sets of data, the coefficient of the slope parameter estimate and its standard error were compared. A comparison of the slope parameter and its standard error between the two sections of data from each costing band revealed that the model was not at serious fault since in both of the sections of the data the slope parameter estimates were very close and the standard errors were small and similar (See Table 14).

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The purpose of this thesis was to test and validate the current model, equation (2), to see if it could effectively be used to predict rent based on total pay from the survey data which had been arranged in a newly devised, simplified format. If the current model was deemed invalid or suspicious, then the second purpose of this thesis, was to propose a better, more sensible model which would adequately predict rent based on total pay.

There are two major conclusions from the analysis contained in this thesis. The first conclusion is that the current model, equation (2), should not be used to predict median rents in each paygrade and dependency status when the data is divided into costing bands in the manner previously described. conclusion is justified by the results of the regression analysis which show that this model is inadequate and may not accurately predict median rent. The second conclusion is that both the weighted least squares model and the ANCOVA model are possible alternative models for use in predicting rent based on total pay. They are shown to be at least as reasonable as the current model, if not better. The ANCOVA model may be preferable for predicting mean rather than a median rent. Also the ANCOVA model may be preferable if the model is used to determine owner equivalency rents. If a median rent figure must be used in the congressionally mandated formula for the

computation of VHA the weighted least squares model is preferable.

The secondary purpose of this thesis was to determine if the data from military personnel in paygrades E5 and above who share housing should be used or discarded since these data had been previously discarded on the basis of a policy decision without any statistical backing. Curiously enough, there seems to be no systematic difference across all of the models investigated in relation to the addition of this data. In some instances when regression analysis results from the same two costing bands, one which contained the additional data and one which did not contain the additional data, were compared, lack of fit was affected. Also in some cases the significance of the regression would be affected, or in some cases the R^{ℓ} values would go up or down. Thus there was no instance in which, for example, all of the R² values would go up or all of the significance of regression statistics would suddenly increase or decrease for a certain model. The important consideration here was that the additional data did affect R values; it did affect the lack of fit, significance value statistics, and the normality of residuals. Thus while the additional data did not have a systematic effect, it did have an effect and this aspect should not go overlooked when a decision is made whether or rot to include these data when VHA rates are actually calculated.

There are several recommendations for further analysis. First, the way in which the data is broken into costing bands must be investigated. Perhaps a better method or a different dollar figure could be used to divide the data into costing bands. If a different method is used and the data contained in each costing band is different, analysis of each of the regression models discussed in this paper must be redone. the data is put into different costing bands other than the ones used in this thesis, the models discussed may be more or less accurate predictors of median rent. In either case the original data must be investigated and natural breaks in the data must be discovered in order to achieve the best placement of data into costing bands. A second area which requires further analysis concerns the ANCOVA model. The data, before testing the ANCOVA model, should be divided into groups either by dependency status or by paygrade. A better fit of the regression model may be accomplished in either case. Other models should also be investigated as possible solutions to the problem. Perhaps instead of the weighted least squares, another transformation on the data could be devised which may provide a better model. Since there is an indication of nonnormal errors, perhaps GLIM (Generalized Linear Models) could be used for more accurate prediction [Ref. 4]. Analysis and other models should still be investigated as possible predictors of median rents for the VHA.

APPENDIX A. SCATTER AND RESIDUAL PLOTS

A. USING DATA SET 540 AS AN EXAMPLE, SCATTER AND RESIDUAL PLOTS FOR THE CURRENT MODEL.

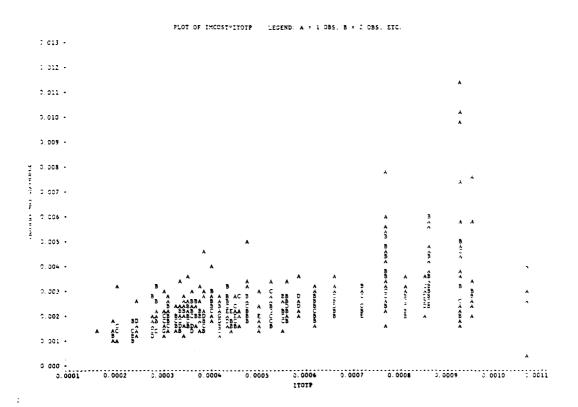


Figure 1. Data Set 540 1/Median Rent vs. 1/Total Pay.

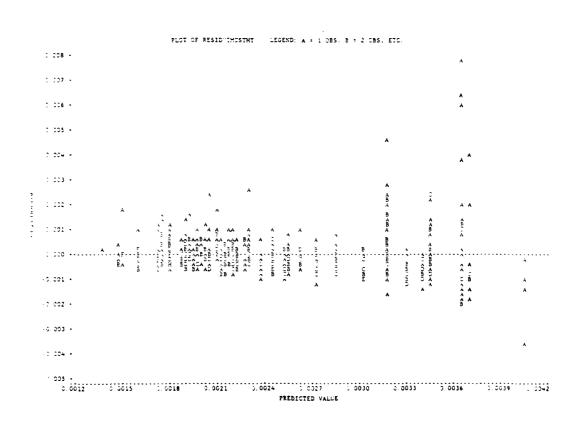


Figure 2. Data Set 540. Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

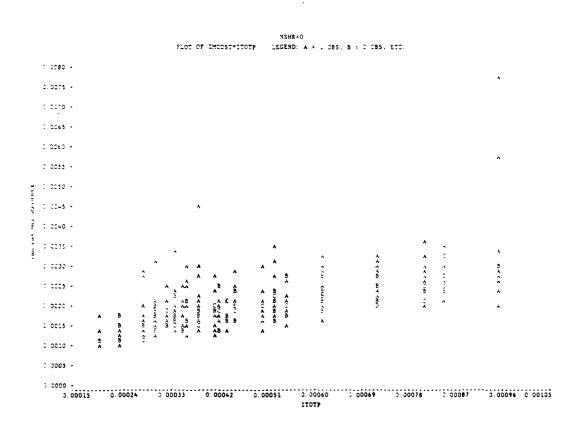


Figure 3. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '0'.
1/Median Rent vs. 1/Total Pay.

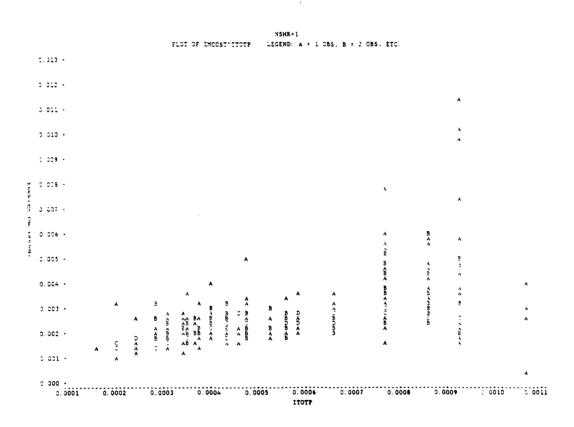


Figure 4. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1'.
1/Median Rent vs. 1/Total Pay.

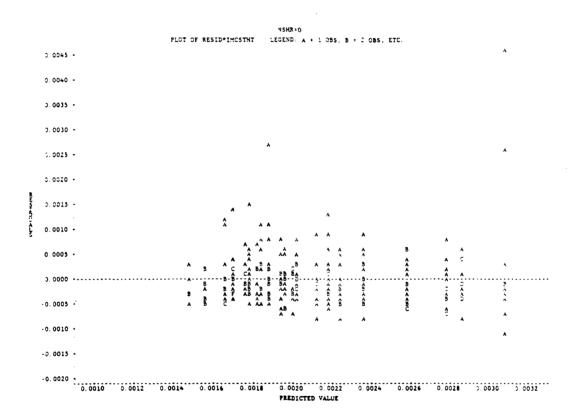


Figure 5. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '0'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

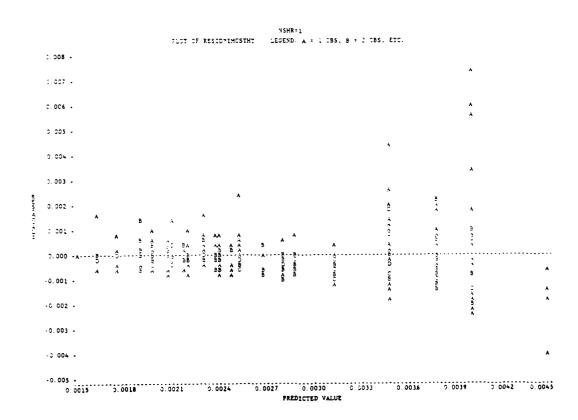


Figure 6. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

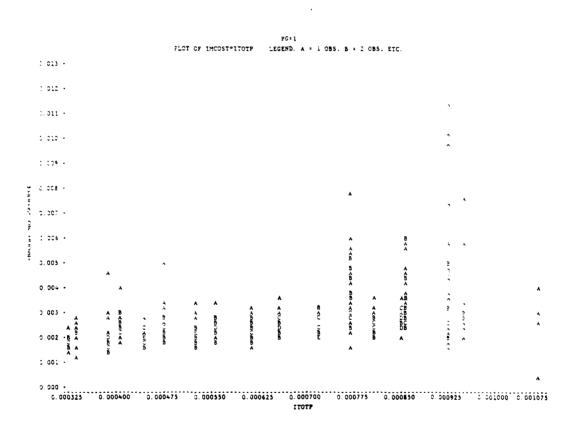


Figure 7. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '1'.
1/Median Rent vs. 1/Total Pay.

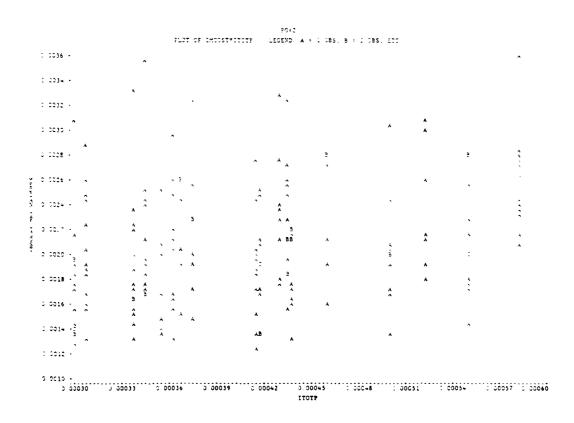


Figure 8. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '2'.
1/Median Rent vs. 1/Total Pay.

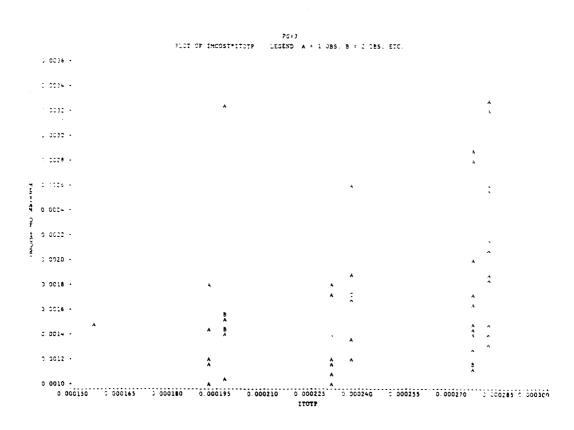


Figure 9. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '3'.
1/Median Rent vs. 1/Total Pay.

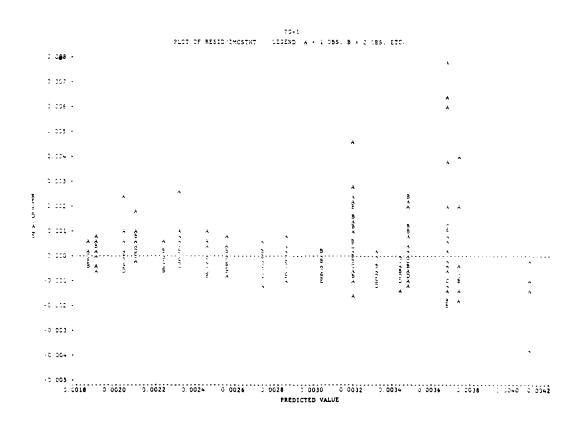


Figure 10. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '1'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

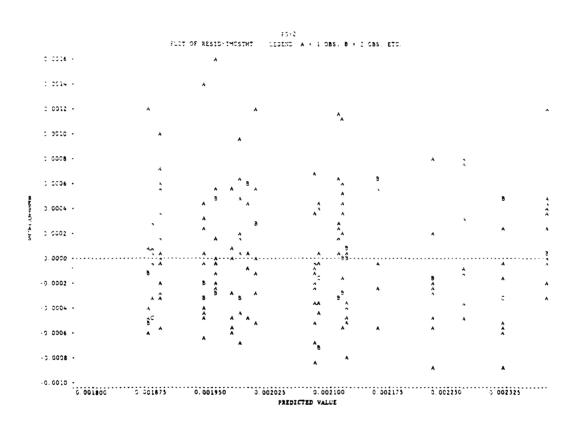


Figure 11. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '2'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

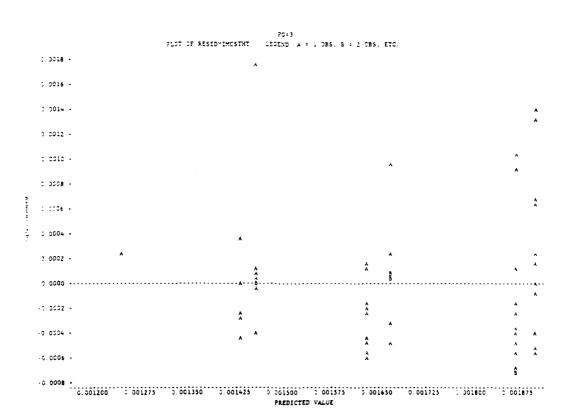


Figure 12. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '3'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

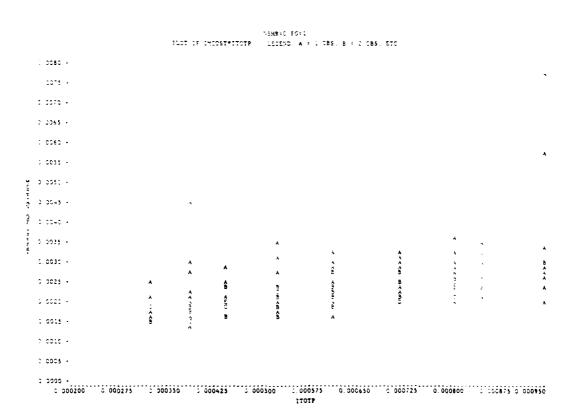


Figure 13. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status 'O' and Paygrade '1'.
1/Median Rent vs. 1/Total Pay.

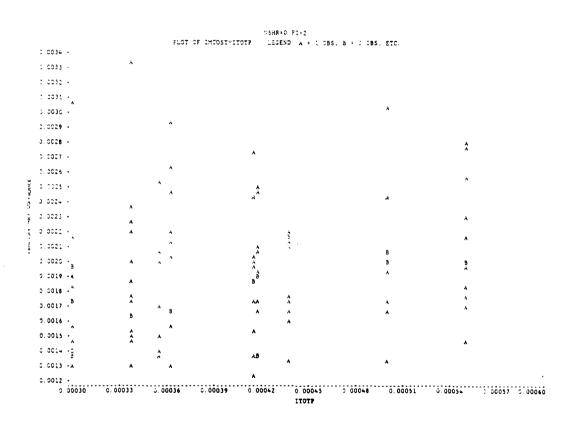


Figure 14. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '0' and Paygrade '2'.

1/Median Rent vs. 1/Total Pay.

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PLOT OF IMCOSTRITOTP LEGEND. A = 1 OBS. B = 1 OBS. ETC.
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  5.0020 -
  0.0029 -
  0.0028
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  0 0024 -
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  0.0016 -
  0.0015 -
  0.0014 •
  0.0013 -
  C. 0012 ·
  0.0011 •
  0.0010 +
     0010 - A 0.000186 0.000204 0.000213 0.000222 0.000231 0.000240 0.000249 0.000238 0.000267 0.000276
```

Figure 15. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '0' and Paygrade '3'.

1/Median Rent vs. 1/Total Pay.

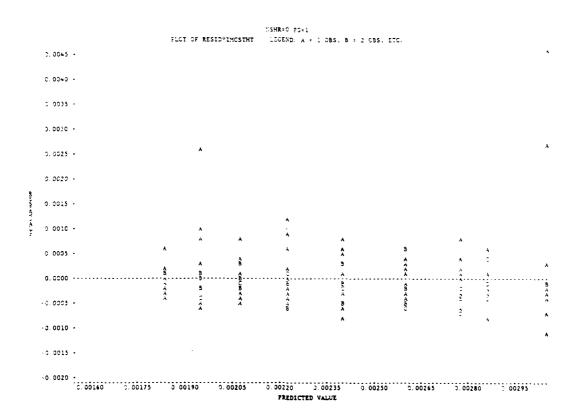


Figure 16. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status 'O' and Paygrade '1'.

Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

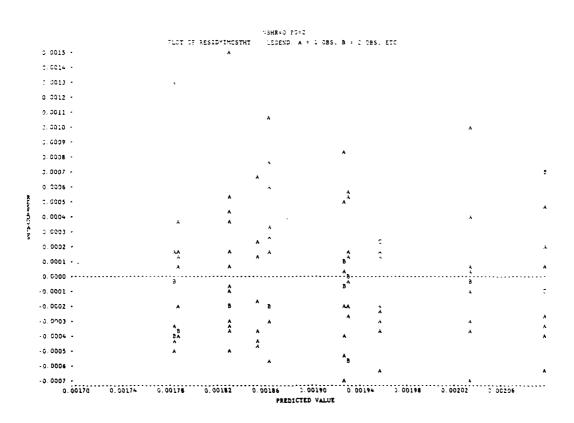


Figure 17. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '0' and Paygrade '2'.

Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

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1 0014 -
0013 -
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0005 -
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3.5502 -
-3.0001 •
                                                                                          À
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-0.0003 -
-0.0005 -
-3 0006 -
-0.0007 +
-0.0008 - 0.00120 0.00124 0.00138 0.00132 0.00136 0.00140 0.00144 0.00148 0.00152 0.00156 0.00160 0.00166
                                           PREDICTED VALUE
```

Figure 18. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status 'O' and Paygrade '3'.

Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

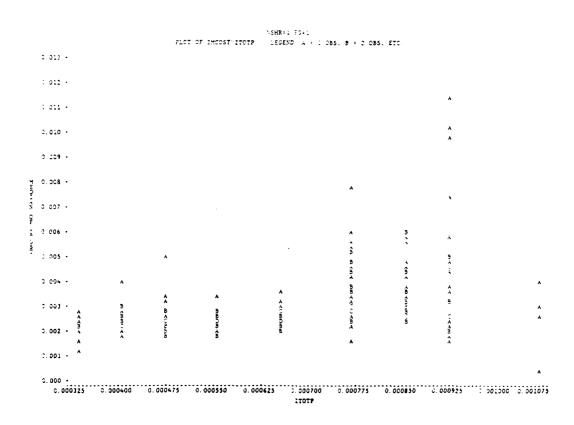


Figure 19. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '1'.

1/Median Rent vs. 1/Total Pay.

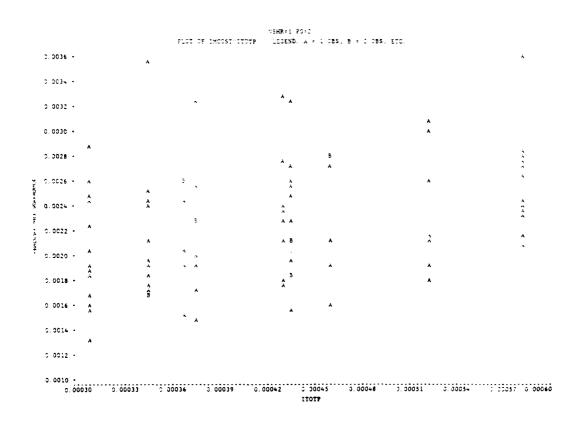


Figure 20. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '2'.

1/Median Rent vs. 1/Total Pay.

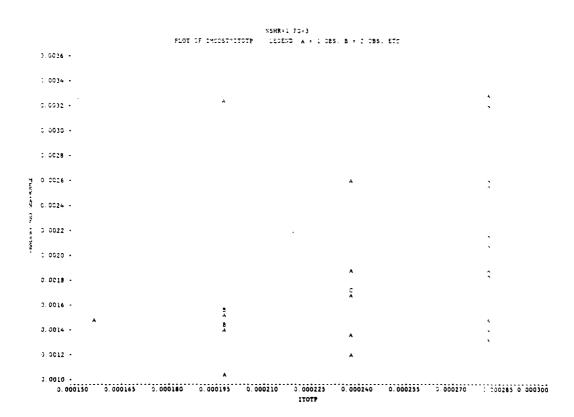


Figure 21. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '3'.

1/Median Rent vs. 1/Total Pay.

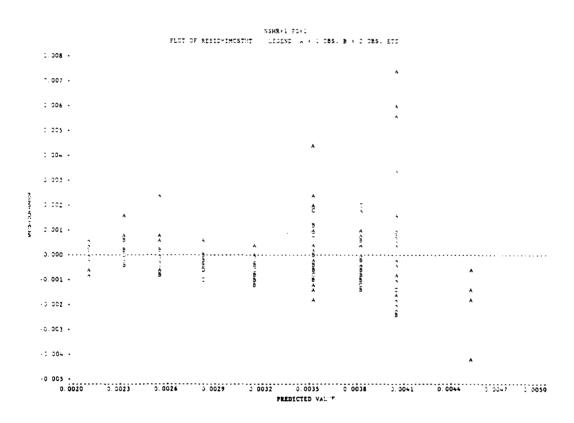


Figure 22. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '1'.

Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

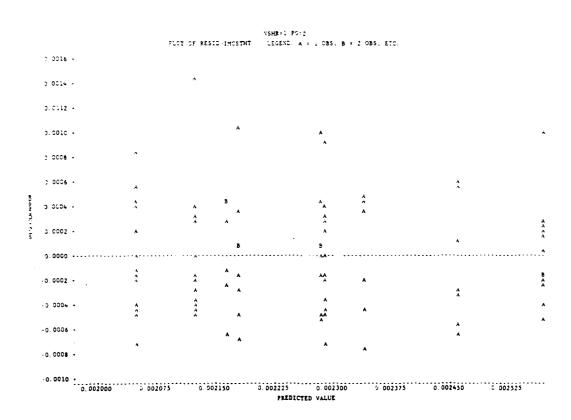


Figure 23. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '2'.

Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

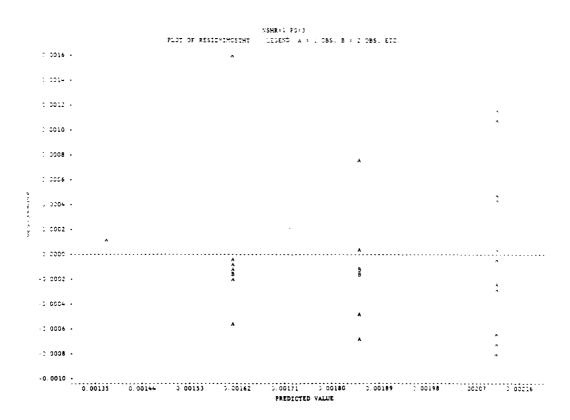


Figure 24. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '3'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

B. USING DATA SET 540 AS AN EXAMPLE SCATTER PLOTS AND RESIDUAL PLOTS FOR THE PROPOSED MODEL.

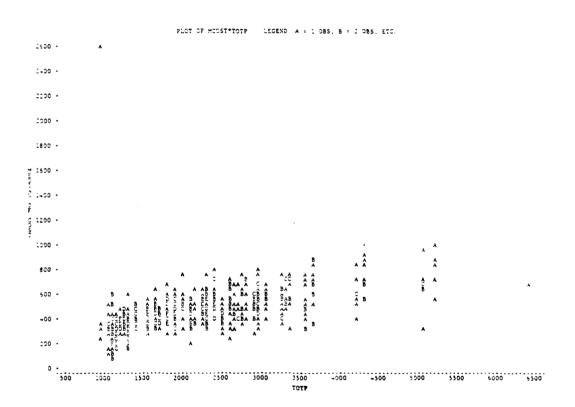


Figure 25. Data Set 540. Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

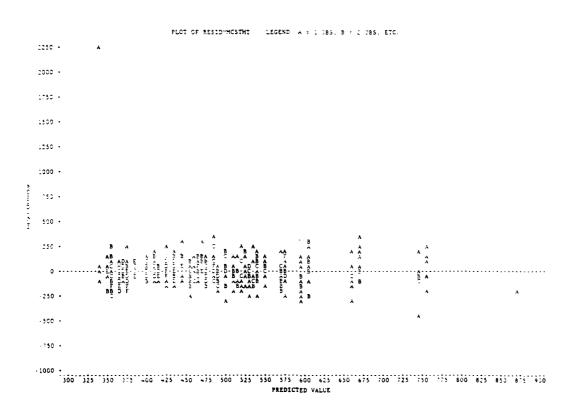


Figure 26. Data Set 540. Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

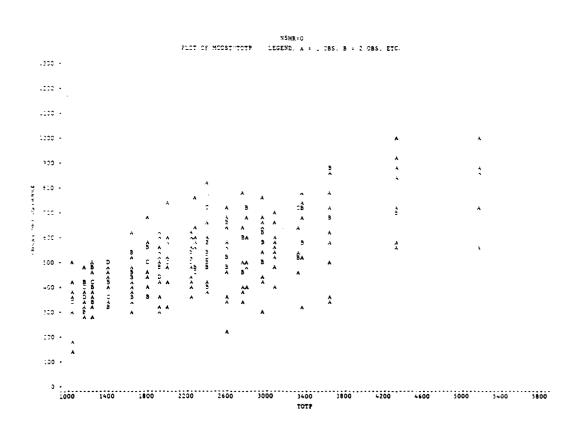


Figure 27. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '0'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

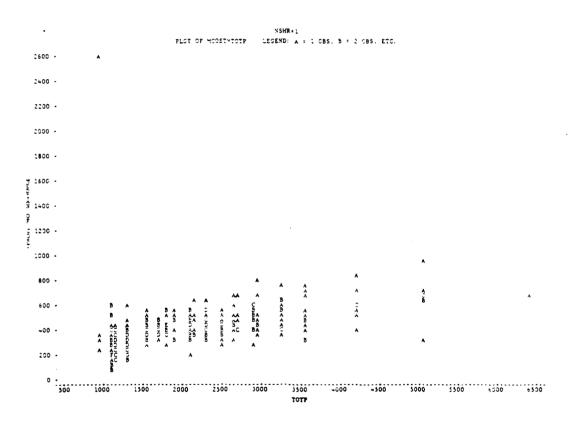


Figure 28. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

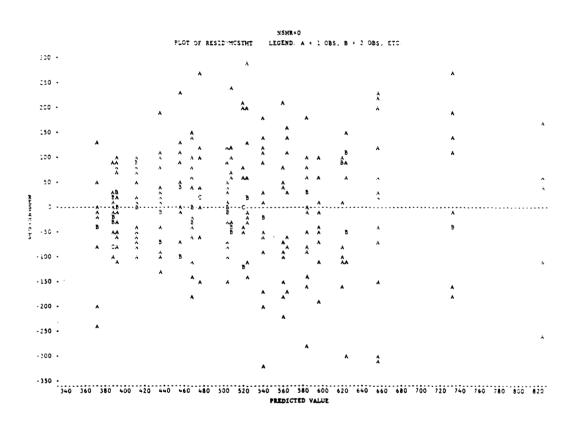


Figure 29. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '0'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

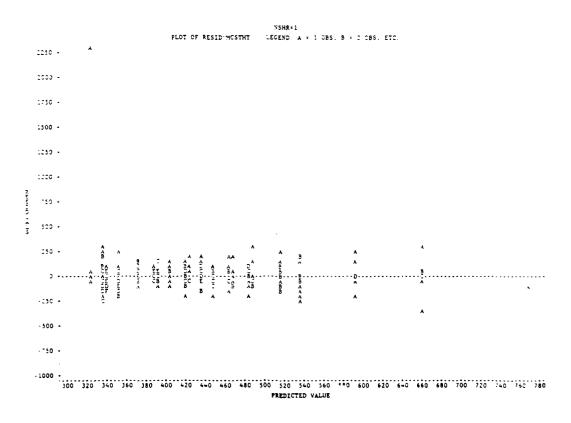


Figure 30. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

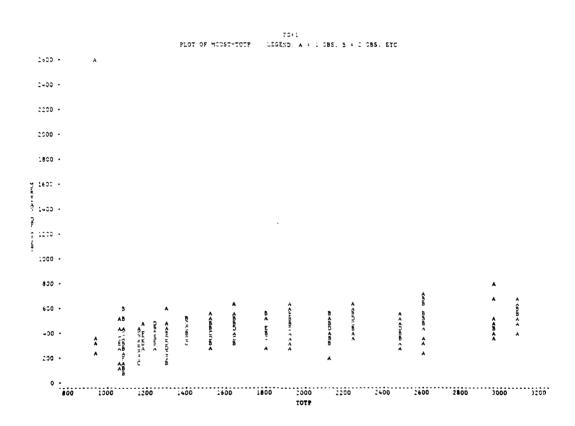


Figure 31. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '1'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

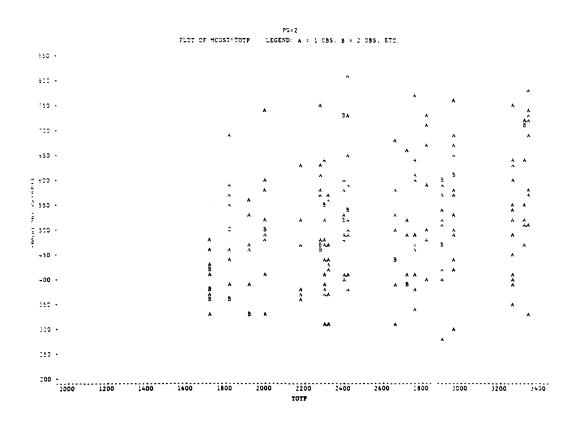


Figure 32. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '2'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

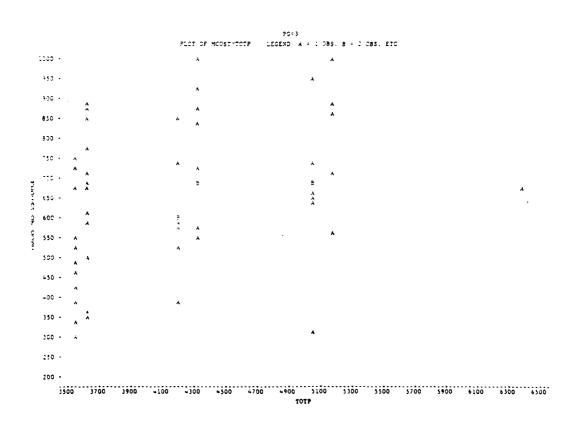


Figure 33. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '3'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

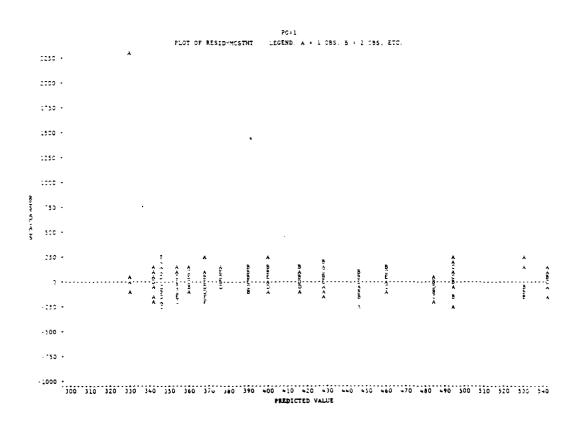


Figure 34. Data Set 540.
Paygrade 'l'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

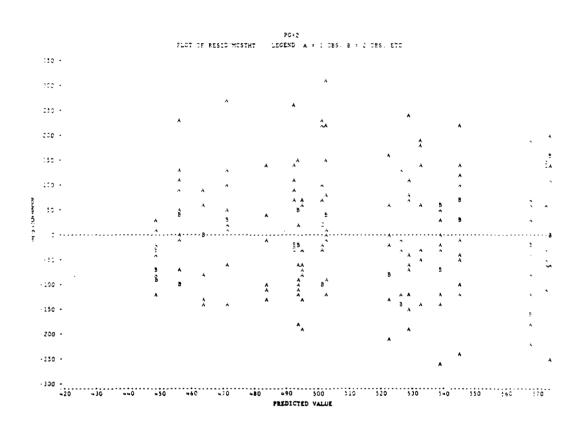


Figure 35. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '2'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

Figure 36. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '3'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

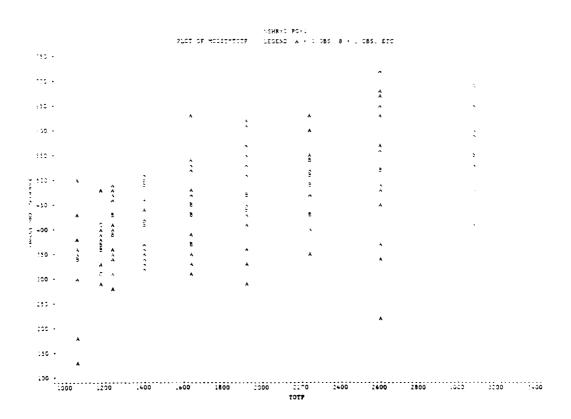


Figure 37. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '0' and Paygrade '1'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

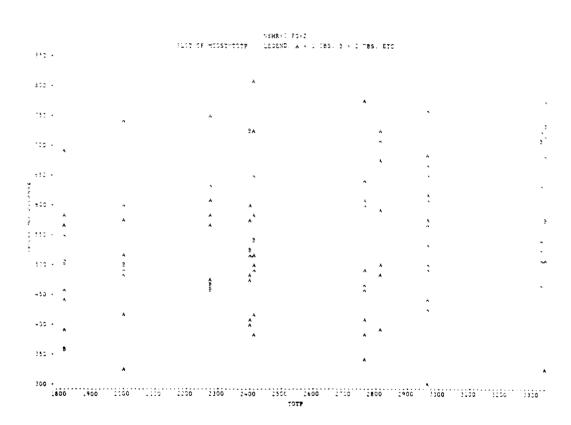


Figure 38. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '0' and Dependency Status '2'.

Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

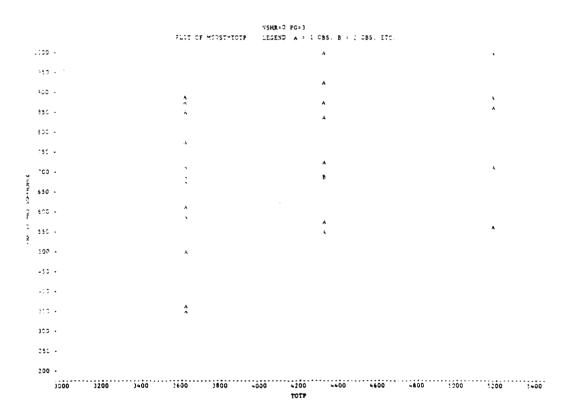


Figure 39. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '0' and Paygrade '3'.

Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

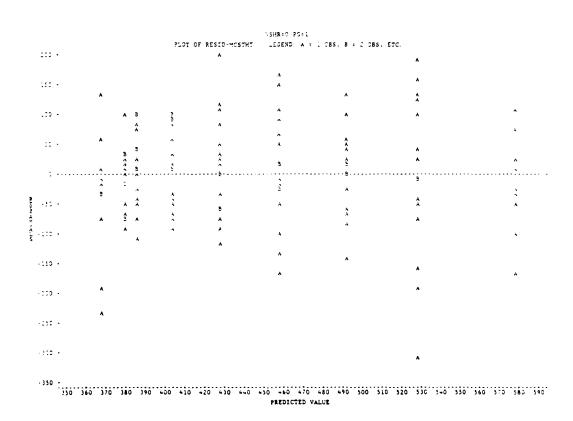


Figure 40. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '0' and Paygrade '1'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

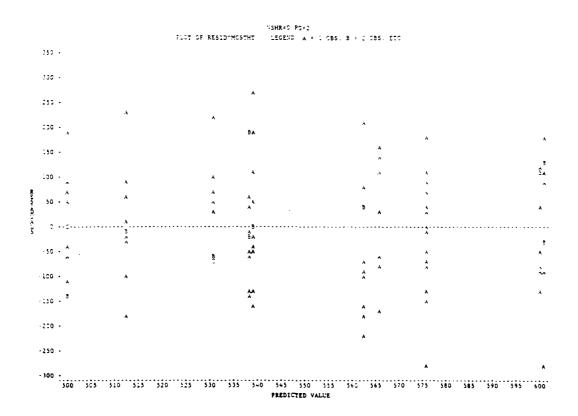


Figure 41. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status'0' and Paygrade '2'.

Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

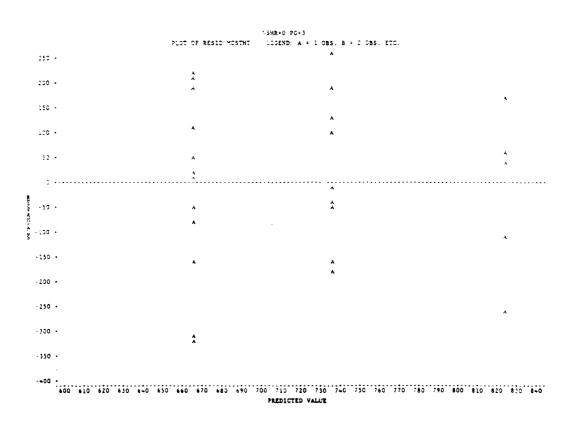


Figure 42. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '0' and Paygrade '3'.

Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

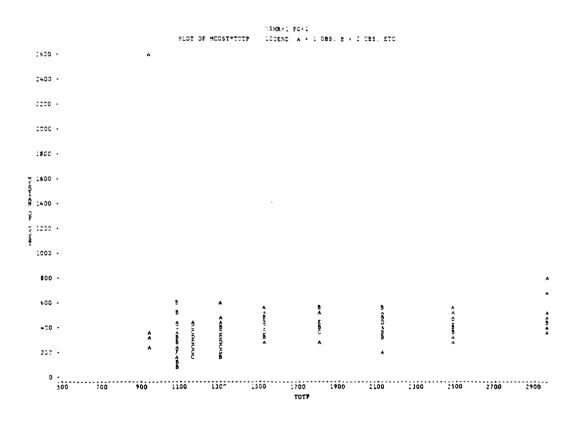


Figure 43. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '1'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

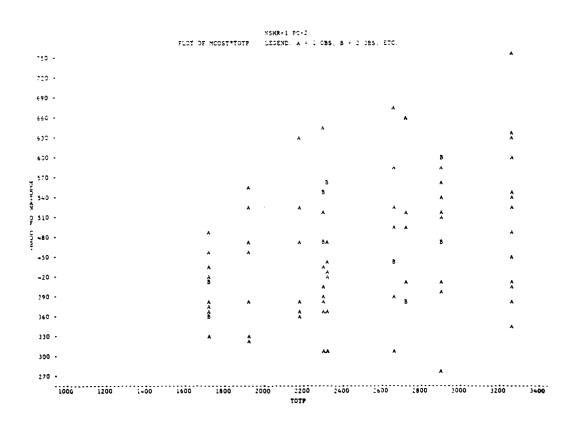


Figure 44. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '2'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

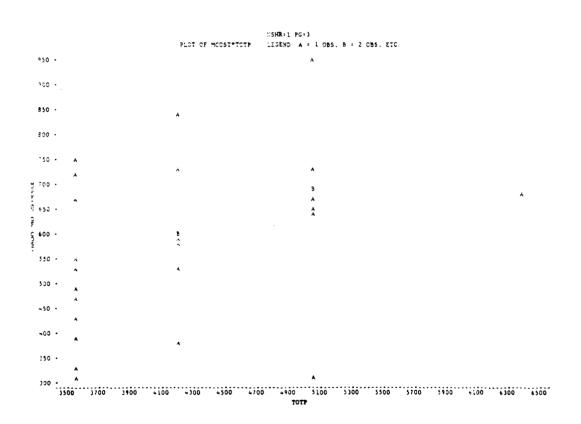


Figure 45. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '3'.

Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

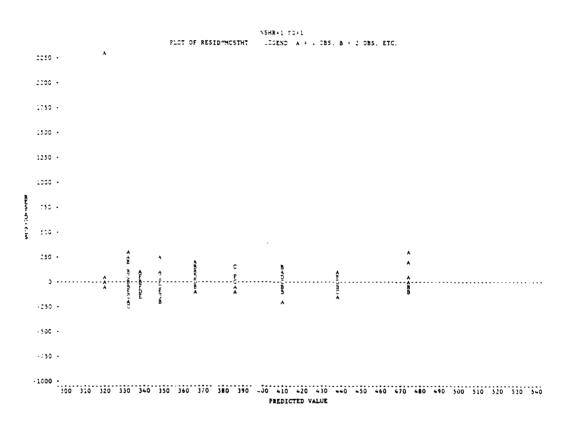


Figure 46. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '1'.

Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

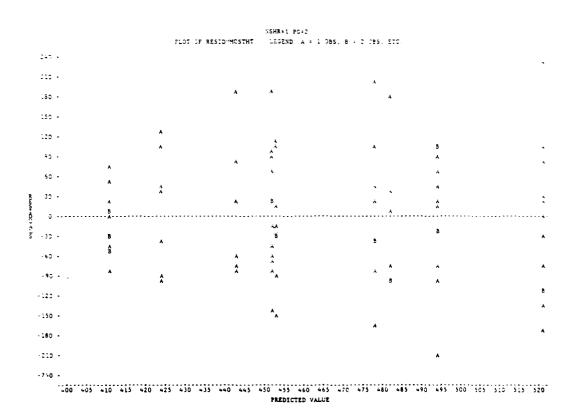


Figure 47. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '2'.

Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

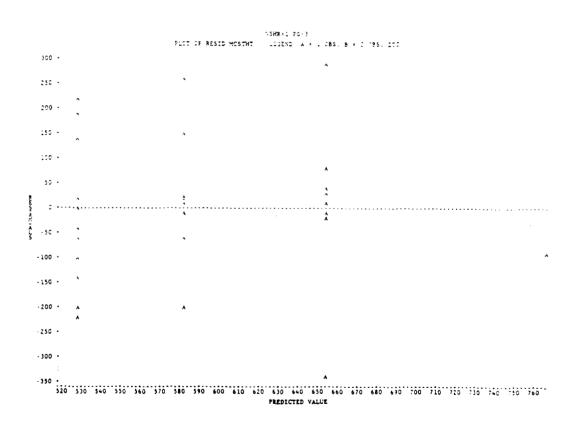


Figure 48. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '3'.

Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

C. USING DATA SET 540 AS AN EXAMPLE, SCATTER PLOTS AND RESIDUAL PLOTS FOR THE WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES MODEL.

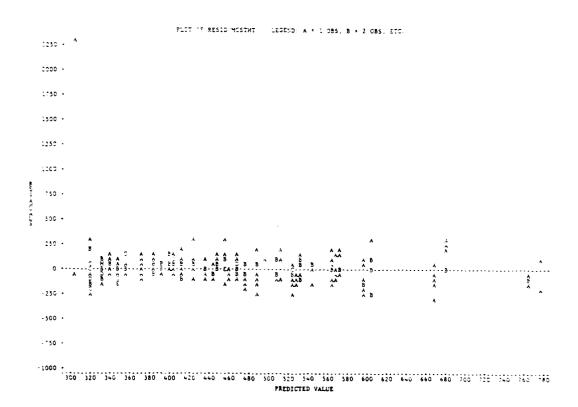


Figure 49. Data Set 540. Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

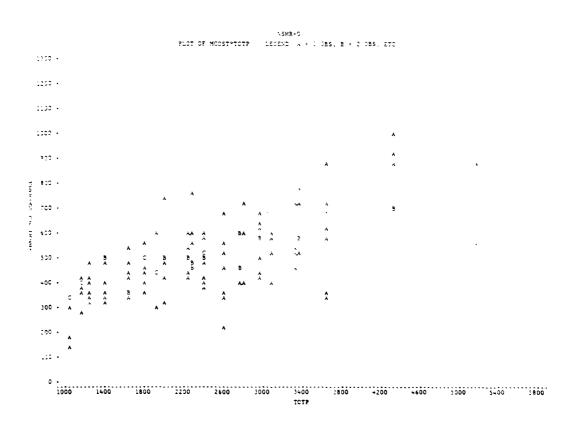


Figure 50. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '0'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

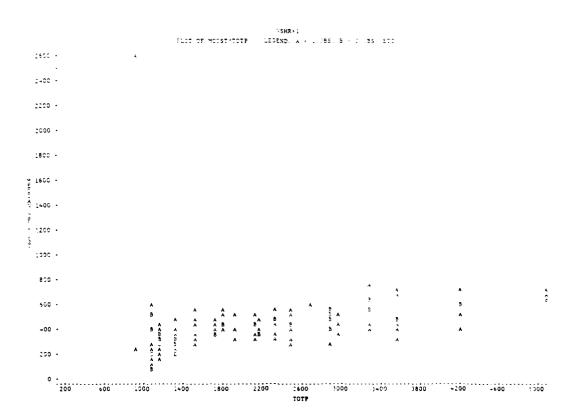


Figure 51. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

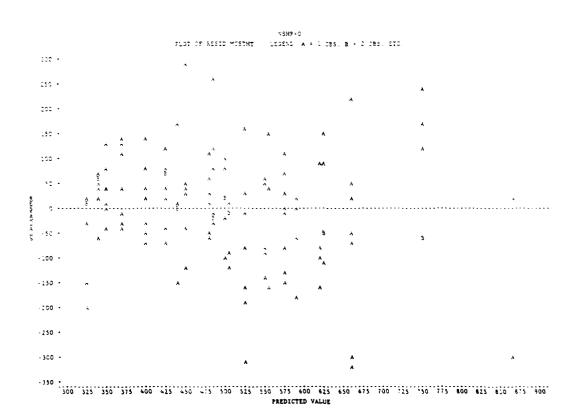


Figure 52. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '0'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

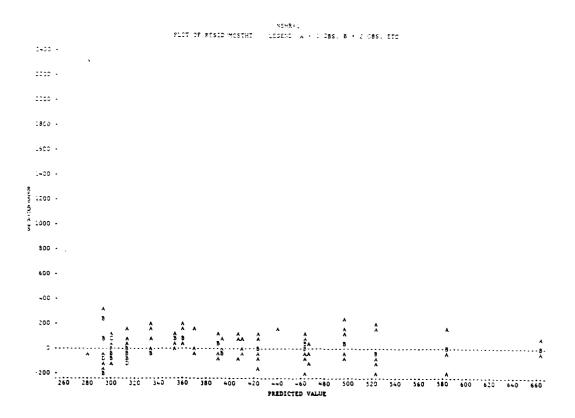


Figure 53. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

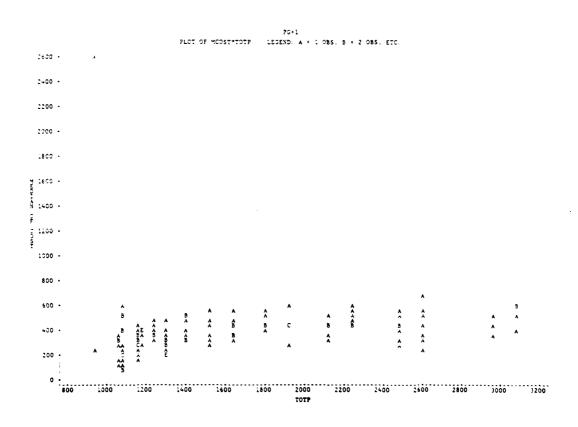


Figure 54. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '1'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

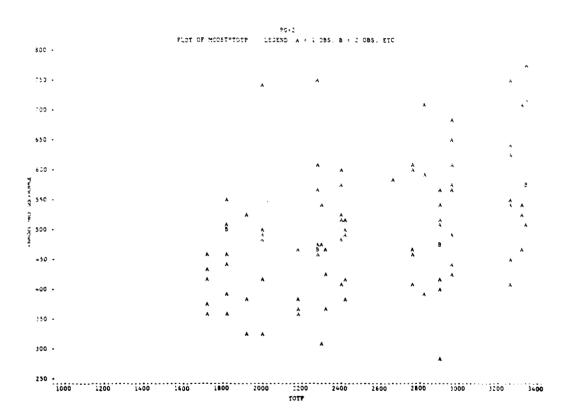


Figure 55. Data Set 540. Paygrade '2'. Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

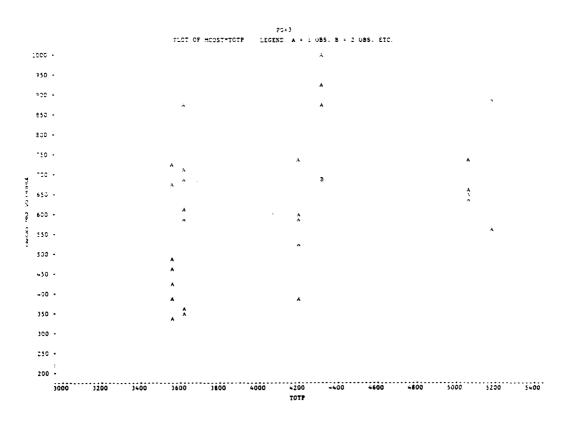


Figure 56. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '3'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

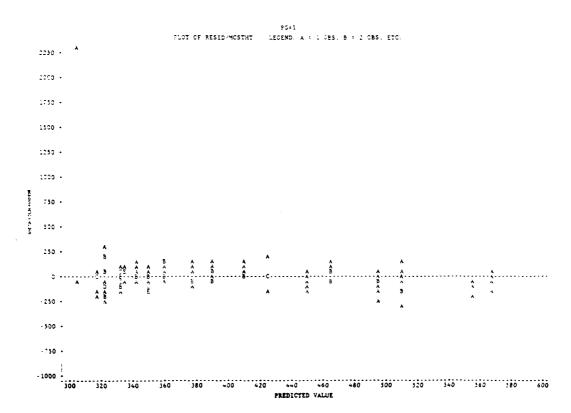


Figure 57. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '1'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

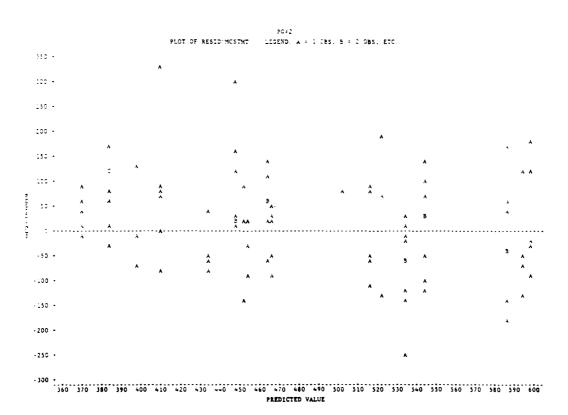


Figure 58. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '2'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

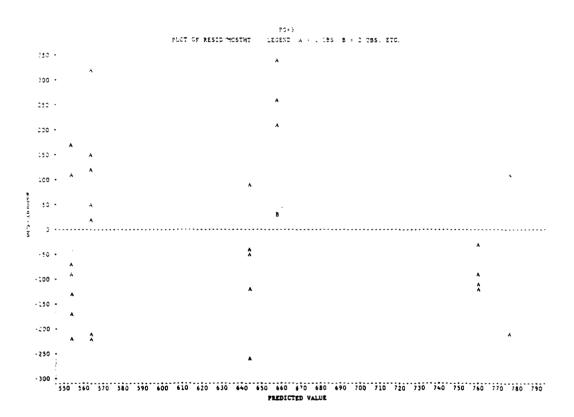


Figure 59. Data Set 540.
Paygrade '3'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

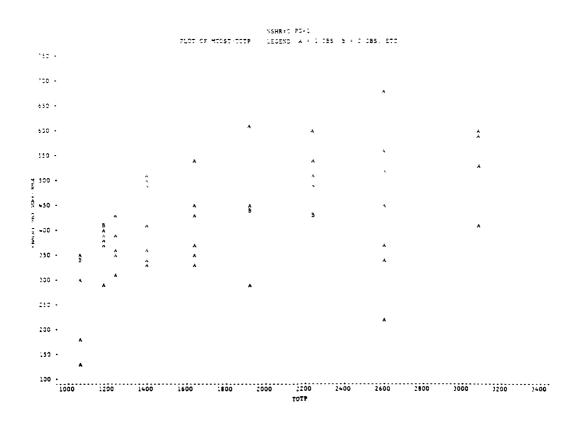


Figure 60. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '0' and Paygrade '1'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

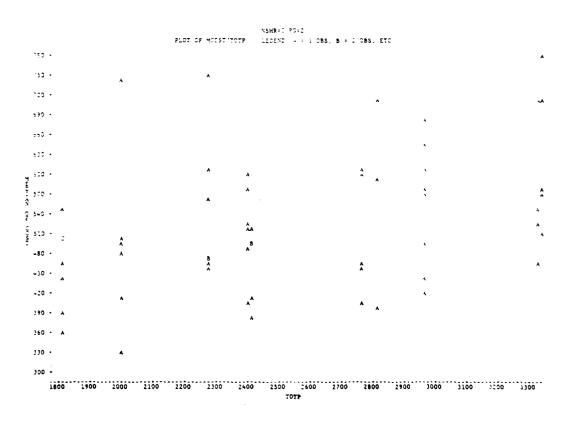


Figure 61. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '0' and Dependency Status '2'.

Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

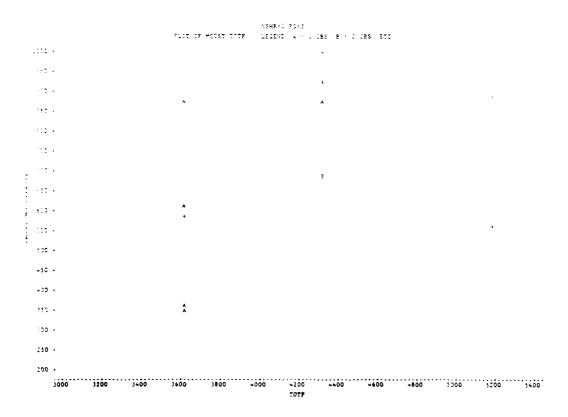


Figure 62. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '0' and Paygrade '3'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

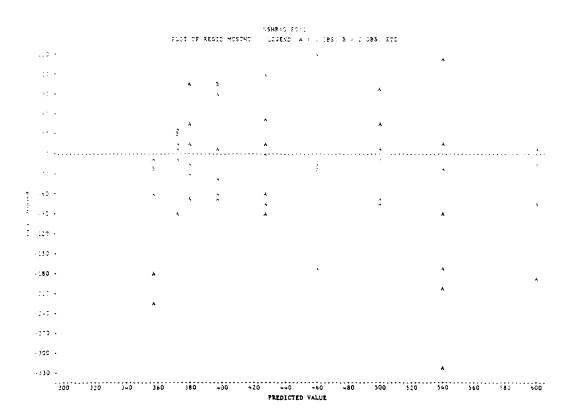


Figure 63. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '0' and Paygrade '1'.

Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

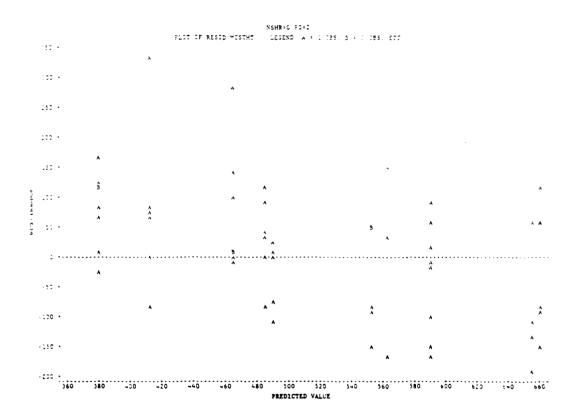


Figure 64. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '0' and Paygrade '2'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

Figure 65. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '0' and Paygrade '3'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

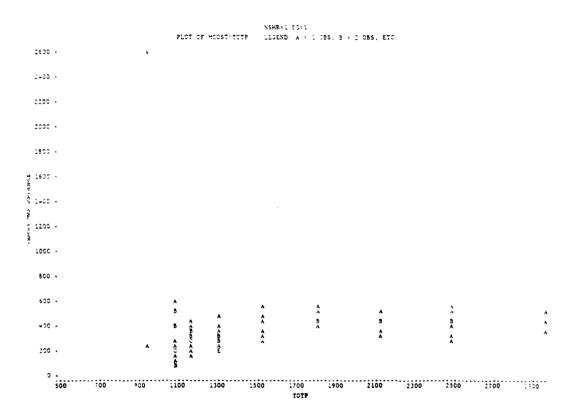


Figure 66. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '1'.

Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

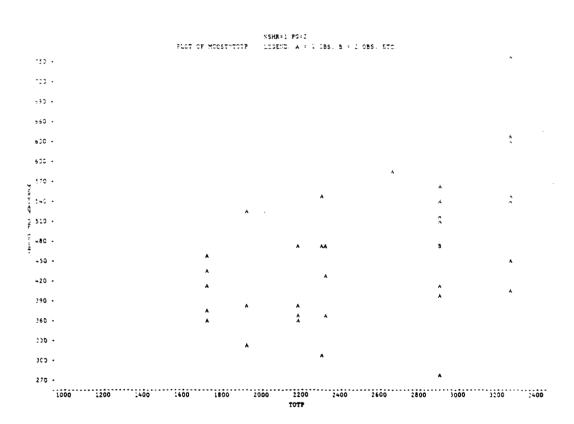


Figure 67. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '2'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

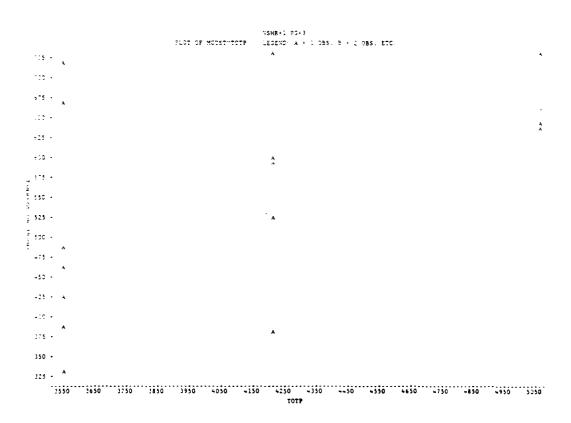


Figure 68. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '3'.
Median Rent vs. Total Pay.

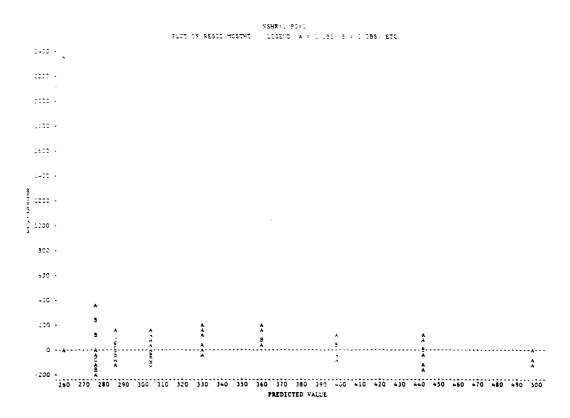


Figure 69. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '1'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

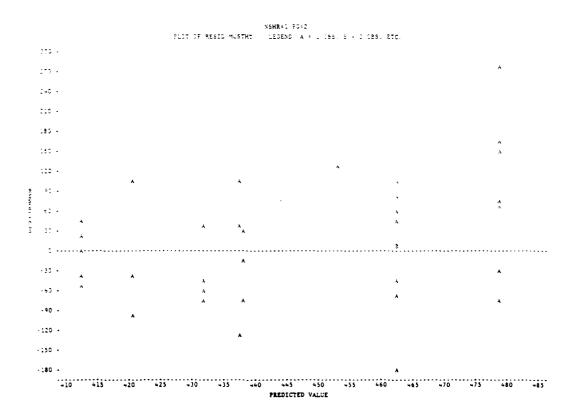


Figure 70. Data Set 540.

Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '2'.

Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

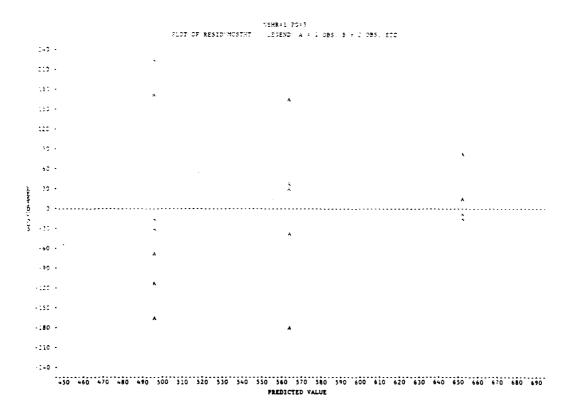


Figure 71. Data Set 540.
Dependency Status '1' and Paygrade '3'.
Residuals vs. Predicted Values.

D. USING DATA SET 540 AS AN EXAMPLE, STEM AND LEAF, NORMAL PLOTS, AND RESIDUAL PLOTS FOR THE ANCOVA MODEL.

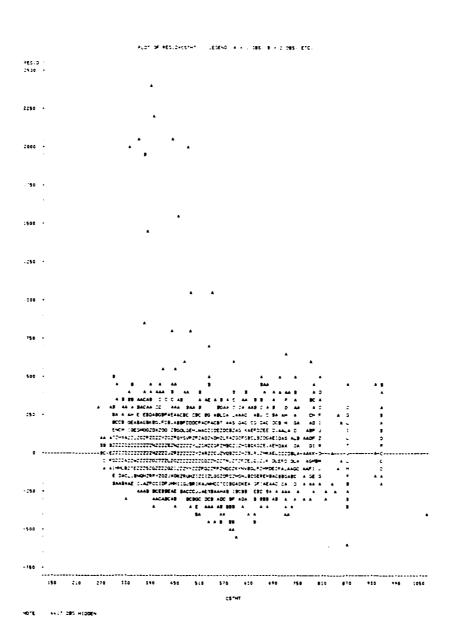
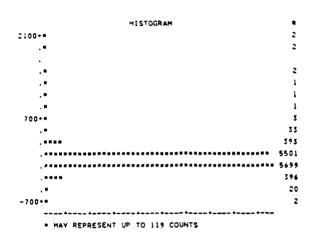


Figure 72. Data Set 540. Residuals vs. Predicted Values.



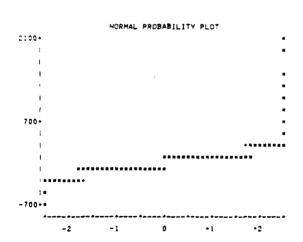


Figure 73. Data Set 540. Stem and Leaf and Normal Plots.

APPENDIX B. SAS PROGRAM EXAMPLE

```
//EXT4 JOB (1668,9999), 'WILLIAMS', CLASS=G
//*MAIN SYSTEM=SY2, LINES=(99), CARDS=(500)
// EXEC SAS
//WORK DD SPACE=(CYL,(20,2))
//DATAIN DD DISP=SHR, DSN=MW4W. DPDVHA. EDITSR. CCG45. M540
//DATAOUT DD DISP=(OLD, KEEP), DSN=MSS. S1668. EXT
//SYSIN DD *
DATA DATA540:
INFUT PG 18-19 NSHR 20-21 HT 22-23 BR 24-25 RO 26-27 COST 30-33
EU 34 E2 35;
BW1=269;
BW2=269;
BW2=269;
BW3=282:
BW4=304;
BW5=349;
BW5=349;
BW6=388:
```

```
TP21=4321;
TP22=5179;
TP23=6517;
TF E1 E0 2 OR E2 E0 2 THEN DELETE;
IF E1 E0 7 OR E2 E0 7 THEN DELETE;
IF E1 E0 8 OR E2 E0 8 THEN DELETE;
IF NSHR E0 2 AND PG GT 4 THEN DELETE;
IF NSHR E0 2 AND PG GT 4 THEN DELETE;
IF COST LT 1 THEN COST; = 1;
ICOST=1/COST;
DATA DATA540;
ARRAY BW0(23) BW01-BW23;
ARRAY BW0(23) BW01-BW023;
ARRAY BW0(23) BW01-BW023;
ARRAY BW0(23) TP1-TP23;
DO 1 = 1 TO 23;
TF PG EQ I AND NSHR EQ 0 THEN DO;
BAQ= BW(I);
PAY= TP(I);
TOTP = TTF(I) - BAQ;
TOTP = TTF + BAQ;
ITOTP = TTF + BAQ;
END;
END;
ELSE;
                                                                                          ELSE:

IF PG EQ I AND NSHR NE 0 THEN DO;

BAQ = BWO(I);

PAY = TF(I);

TIP = PAY - BW(I);

TOTP = BAO + TIP;

ITOTP = I/TOTP;

END;

END;
     ITOTP = ITOTP;

END;

END;

END;

PROC SORT DATA = DATA540;

FROC SORT DATA = DATA540;

BY PG NSHR HT BR COST ICOST ITOTP TOTP;

DATA DATAOUT. DATA540;

KEEP PG NSHR HT BR COST ICOST ITOTP TOTP;

PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=DATA540 NOPRINT;

VAR COST ICOST;

BY PG NSHR HT BR ITOTP TOTP;

OUTPUT OUT-DATA541;

MEDIAN=MCOST

MEDIAN=MCOST

N=NUMB;

DATA DATAOUT. DATA541;

SET DATA541;

KEEP PG NSHR HT BR MCOST IMCOST ITOTP NUMB;

PROC PLOT DATA=DATA541;

FROC PLOT DATA=DATA541;

PLOT MCOST TOTP;

PLOT MCOST TOTP;

PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=DATA541 PLOT NORMAL;

VAR MCOST;

PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=DATA541 PLOT NORMAL;

VAR MCOST;

PROC REG DATA=DATA541 SIMPLE;

MODEL MCOST=ITOTP;

OUTPUT OUT=DATA546

P=MCSTHT

R=RESID;

MODEL MCOST=ITOTP;
           P=MCSIHI
R=RESID:
MODEL IMCOST=ITOTP;
OUTFUT OUT=DATA547
P=IMCSIHT
            R=RESID;
PROC PLOT DATA=DATA546;
```

```
PLOT RESID*TOTP/VREF=0;
PROC PLOT DATA-DATA54/;
PROC PLOT RESID*MCSIHI/VREF=0;
PROC PLOT RESID*IMGSIHI/VREF=0;
PROC PLOT RESID*IMGSIHI/VREF=0;
PROC UNIVARIATE DATA-DATA546 PLOT NORMAL;
PROC UNIVARIATE DATA-DATA546 PLOT NORMAL;
PROC SOFT DATA: DATA-DATA547 PLOT NORMAL;
PROC SOFT DATA: DATA-S410 OUT-DATA541A;
DATA DATAOUT DATA541A;
PROC RESEG DATA-DATA541A;
PROC SORT DATA: DATA541A;
PROC SORT DATA: DATA541B;
PROC RESEG DATA-DATA541B;
PROC RESEG DATA-DATA541C;
PROC RESEG DATA-DATA541D;
PROC RESEG DATA-DATA541D SIMPLE;
PROC PLOT DATA-DATA541D SIMPLE;
PROC UNIVARIATE DATA-DATA541D PLOT NORMAL;
PROC UNIVARIATE DATA-DATA541D PLOT NORMAL;
PROC UNIVARIATE DATA-DATA541D SIMPLE;
PROC RESID;
PROC RESID;
PROC PLOT DATA-DATA541D SIMPLE;
PROC RESID;
PROC PLOT DATA-DATA541D SIMPLE;
PROC PLOT DATA-DATA541D SIMPLE;
PROC PLOT DATA-DATA546D;
PROC PLOT DATA-
                     PROC FLOT DATA=DATA547D;
PROC FLOT DATA=DATA547D;
PLOT RESID*ITOTP/VREF=0;
BY NSHR;
PROC FLOT DATA=DATA547D;
PLOT RESID*IMCSIHT/VREF=0;
                          BY NSHR;
FROC UNIVARIATE DATA=DATA546D FLOT NORIAL,
VAR RESID;
```

```
BY NSHR;

PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=DATA547D PLOT NORMAL;

VAR RESID;

PROC SORT DATA = DATA541D OUT=DATA541E;

BY NSHR;

DATA DATAOUT. DATA541E;

SET DATA541E;

SET DATA541E;

KEEP PG NSHR HT BR MCOST IMCOST ITOTP TOTP NUMB;

PROC SORT DATA = DATA541D OUT=DATA541F;

BY NSHR;

PROC SORT DATA = DATA541D OUT=DATA541F;

BY NSHR;

PROC SORT DATA = DATA541D OUT=DATA541F;

BY NSHR;

PROC SORT DATA = DATA541F;

SET DATA541F;

SET DATA541F;

SET DATA541F;

SET DATA541C;

SET DATA
          OUTPUT OUT=DATA546H
P=MCSTHT
R=RESID;
PY PG;
PROC REG DATA=DATA541H SIMPLE;
MODEL IMCOST=ITOTP;
OUTFUT OUT=DATA547H
P=IMCSTHT
R=RESID;
BY PG;
PROC PLOT DATA=DATA546H;
PLOT RESID TOTP/VREF=0;
PY PG
PLOT RESID MCSTHT/VREF=0;
PY PG
PLOT RESID MCSTHT/VREF=0;
PY PG
PROC PLOT RESID TOTP/VREF=0;
PY PG
PROC PLOT RESID MCSTHT/VREF=0;
PY PG
PROC PLOT RESID MCSTHT/VREF=0;
PY PG;
PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=DATA546H PLOT NORMAL;
VAR RESID;
BY PG;
```

```
PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=DATA547H FLOT NORMAL;

VAR RESID;

PYOR SORT; DATA = DATA541H OUT=DATA541I;

BY PG;
DATA DATAOUT. DATA541I;

SET DATA541I;

KEEP PG NSHR HT BR MCOST IMCOST ITOTP NUMB;

PROC RSREG DATA=DATA541I;

MODEL MCOST=TOTP/IACKFIT;

BY PG;
DATA DATA541J:
KEEP PG NSHR HT BR MCOST IMCOST ITOTP TOTP NUMB;

PROC RSREG DATA=DATA541H;

DATA DATA541J;

SET DATA541H;

PROC SORT DATA = DATA541H;

DATA DATAOUT DATA541J;

SET DATA541J;

SET DATA541J;

SET DATA541J;

SET DATA541J;

SET DATA541J;

SET DATA541J;

PROC RSREG DATA=DATA541J;

MODEL IMCOST=ITOTP/LACKFIT;

BY FG;

DATA DATAOUT DATA541J;

MODEL IMCOST=ITOTP/LACKFIT;

BY FG;

DATA DATA541;

IF NSHR GI I THEN NSHR=1:

IF PG GE 1 AND FG LE 9 THEN PG=1;

IF PG GE 1 AND FG LE 23 THEN PG=3;

DATA DATAOUT DATA541K;

SET DATA541K;

SET DATA541K;

SET DATA541K;

SET DATA541K;

SET DATA541K;

SET DATA541L;

FLOT MCOST*TOTP;

PROC PLOT DATA=DATA541L;

FLOT MCOST*TOTP;

FROC UNIVARIATE DATA=DATA541L PLOT NORMAL;

VAR MCOST;

BY NSHR FG;

FROC UNIVARIATE DATA=DATA541L PLOT NORMAL;

VAR MCOST;

BY NSHR PG;

PROC REG DATA=DATA541L SIMPLE;

OUTPUT OUT=DATA546L

P=MCSTHT

R=RESID;

BY NSHR FG;

PROC REG DATA=DATA541L SIMPLE;

OUTPUT OUT=DATA546L

P=MCSTHT

R=RESID;

BY NSHR PG;

PROC REG DATA=DATA541L SIMPLE;
        R=RESID;
BY NSHR PG;
PROC REG DATA=DATA541L SIMFLE;
MODEL IMCOST=ITOTF;
OUTPUT OUT=DATA547L
P=IMCSIHT
P=IMCSIHT
    P=IMCSIHI
R=RESID;
BY NSHE PG;
PROC PLOT DATA=DATA546L;
PLOT RESID*TOTP/VREF=0;
BY NSHE PG;
PROC PLOT DATA=DATA546L;
PLOT RESID*MCSTHI/VREF=0;
BY NSHE PG;
PROC PLOT DATA=DATA547L;
PLOT RESID*ITOTP/VREF=0;
BY NSHE PG;
PROC PLOT DATA=DATA547L;
PLOT RESID*ITOTP/VREF=0;
BY NSHE PG;
PROC PLOT DATA=DATA547L;
PLOT RESID*IMCSTHIT/VREF=0;
BY NSHE PG;
PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=DATA546L PLOT NORMAL;
```

```
VAR RESID;
BY NSHR PG;
PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=DATA547L PLOT NORMAL;
VAR RESID;
BY NSHR PG;
PROC SORT DATA = DATA541L OUT=DATA541M;
DATA DATAOUT. DATA541M;
SET DATA541M;
KEEP PG NSHR HT BR MCOST IMCOST ITOTP TOTP NUMB;
PROC RSREG DATA=DATA541M;
MODEL MCOST=TOTP/LACKFIT;
BY NSHR PG;
DATA DATA541N;
SET DATA541L;
PROC SORT DATA = DATA541L;
BY NSHR PG ITOTP;
DATA DATAOUT. DATA541N;
KEEP FG NSHR HT BR MCOST IMCOST ITOTP NUMB;
PROC RSREG DATA=DATA541N;
KEEP FG NSHR HT BR MCOST IMCOST ITOTP NUMB;
PROC RSREG DATA=DATA541N;
MODEL IMCOST=ITOTP/LACKFIT;
BY NSHR PG;
OPTIONS LINESIZE=80;
///
```

APPENDIX C

TABLES 1 - 14

Stables Results for the Oxrast Rodel with all of the Data Used

5 3 3	=		ή ή	Starifforms Lead	b.	Styrifforms First	Prefebri Prefebri Statistic		Last of Pit Swelette Styliffens	7 B
210	15	9.89064 2.917	3.986 6.547	1999.	758.2	12020	.1099	79° >	2.362	2859
215	3	.0011037 3.015306	2.854	. 6861	18.862	1988	.289821	19. '>	1.245	ष्ट्रं
238	87	1.6308 ⁻³ 2.178	19.256 8.889	18881.	79.008	1989.	2121.	5 .	916. 8628.	222
81	ĸ	.em18256 1.98898	7.992	1989. 1989.	21.798	. 1880.	.167234	E .	1.579	1879. 6986.
R	8	9.9250g*	9.151 14.887	1999.	231.62	Egg.	3271.	8 '	2.699	25. 35.
Si Si	8	1.3160g ⁻³ 2.45	7.475	1989. 1989.	73.832	1929	.1682		2.113	2861.
3 5	%	9.8805 ⁴ 2.95	8.2 8 15.351	. 1999.	225.638	1999.	.150052		2.313	44. 86.
8	88	. MALSEC 57 2.66358883	16.229	1909	138.674	1999.	.169471	5	3.125	1867
3	Ę	7.2550g**	6.348 15.738	1999.	247.428	1999°	1567		1.4%	% ¥.

4 M	2118	3777	1606	45.0	2365	3328	.2163 .2883	3486	2323
int of Particular of Particula	2.466 .8801	2.530 .6861	3.142	2.815	3,744	2.297	3,546	3.218 .0001	3.911
	8,	19. '>	6.	18	e.	1		B ;>	4
Market Street	.151591	136	.160.63	.137	.164678	1362	.152866	2611.	134689
		1999	1986.	1996.		1385	B	1886	
•	149.387	265.878	12.37	33.17	176.28	174.006	15.48	223.646	144.319
	1989		. 1999. 1999.		1999.	. 1999.	1999.		. 1998. 1999.
•	8.514 12.22	8.28 16.98	8.272	8.716 18.793	19.411 13.277	7.308	8.278 16.328	8.189 14.955	9.1 <i>G</i> 12.613
	.66111	7.600F4 2.749	. BELLET 4816 2.5558732	6.770g~4 2.575		7.37¢06°4 2.389	. 00050944 2.1786069	6.500F4 2.10	
=	8	Ê	%	뮻	27		3	E	ę
3 3	R	59	8	S S	225	98 6	8 8	966	285

7. T	<u> </u>	2688	3005	215.	3762	2384	E. E	300	28.
Table 1	2.55	2.886	2.482	3.368	2.368	3.951	1.169	1.24	1.348
		8	텋	78		C.83	37.	₽.	E
111	128	3,79273	16	161364	211.	.137	\$	5/3985.	39561.
				TEACO.	E	W.			1388
•	312,140	172.374	28.26	88.88	19.156	116.513	32,498	33.72	101.892
	26.		200. 1960.		1986.	1929	352	33.05	1929.
	6.428 17.667	6.825	9.36	8.644 9.488	3.824	6.72 19.74	5.787	1.884 5.800	4.622 18.694
11	4.5120°4 2.252		6.4805*4 1.8665		4.69005** 1.886	6.1100°4 1.782	2.4 4005 *4 2.683	2.6857	4.98704* 1.982
•	**	Ę	8		SE.	338	B	×	Ħ
24	99	299	8 10	6 12	3	8	8	23	3

Jr 28	7261
Last of Pit Statistic Stynificance Level	2.06
Beautity Spaintense Year	5
madded Beamlify Statistic	7838
	8
b.	33
11	19
44	6.26
	589 397
=	累
1 ×	3

THE 2

Analysis Results for the Ournert Mobel with the Data Divided by Dependency Status

74 DE 75 ZF	.4185 .4rr	.3359	2971	.13%5	.3951	.4020	.35% .35M	3036
Lack of Pit Startistic Significance Level	.872 .6763	1.565	.559 .9330	.743 .7538	1,313 1,750	.6723	.844 .6541	1,274
Residal Normality Significance level	>.15	ው">	₩°>	6.9	.045	ш " >	ው;>	መ *>
Residial Nomality Statistic	ZL:		.168	.113	£233	ett.	.1199	.1384
Significance Level	• درينيا	2000*	. COM	T.1001.	TONO.	TOOT.	<u> </u>	נטטט.
Er Er	067°L	17,109	58.321	23,182	135,871	127,355	138,318	112.455
Significance Level	iwi.	.1722 .0002	ECO.	נטגט	1600°.	COOT.	TOOD.	TOOU.
יה	4.541 5.872	1.680	7.629	7.27 5.309	14.088 11.656	4.484	11.156	5.272 119.606
Parameter Bat imatos	9.4XUr ⁻⁴ 2.529	8.83217 ⁻⁴ 4.322	1.2840 ⁻³ 2.77	1.64XIV ⁻³ 2.101	1.2440r ⁻³ 1.828	8.44000 ⁻⁴ 3.54	.0011 2.11	9.74XUT ⁴ 3.274
z	સ્ટ	3	140	113	216	189	52	260
XX	C 2	F	Œ.	H	D	1	C	1
te te	č	STC.	{	Ŕ	Ĉ	Ŕ	Č	(g)

TNHE 2 (Continued)

tt R ² : ADU R ² noe	.5446	.3193 7	.3962 3936	.3713	.4479 5 .4456	.4494 8	.4287	3230
Lack of Fit Statistic Significance Level	.919 .5747	. 150 1980	.8989	1.414 .11.79	.684 .8476	.830 .6128	1,067	568
Residual Normality Significance Level	.m.	.	₽ . >	6.	%	~. 0	. .	
Residual Normality Statistic	790.	.165	.151	.135	.164	:115	788J*	ć
F Significance IENEL	TAKO*	™	1000°	.000	.000	ww.	. ROM.	
ţ u	Z79.877	109,274	156.156	136.436	280,363	187.753	143,375	,
t Significance Ievel		.000.		.0001.	IXXII.	TOOS.	.0001 .0001	.000
ų	12.861 16.730	3,380	9.243 12.496	5.744 11.631	13.527 14.155	4.948	12.918 11.972	4.197
Parameter Batimates	9.3300 ⁻⁴ 2.23	7.M7XUF4 3.589	8.39x111 ⁻⁴ 2.116	8.850 ⁻⁴ 2.971	8.82XUF ⁴ 1.732	6.55A ⁻⁴ 3.M9	8.9200 ⁻⁴ 1.526	8,07XD0-4
Z	38	235	240	233	245	23	193	158
2	C :	r.	C	7	6	-	č.	1
15 15 15		Ŕ		260	Î	5/41	ı	200

TME 2 (Continued)

the state of	SE S	Z	Parameter Batinates	t t	Signifficance Level	о. С.	Significence Level	Peciclas Normality Szelistic	Residual Nomality Significance Level	lack of Pit Statistic Significance level	R ² ADJ R ²
	Ċ	274	8.081X10 ⁻⁴ 1.422	19.887 19.273	1000°.	105.530	TOOU"	.6741	W*>	.577 .9254	.322 1916.
	Ħ	193	6.576X10 ⁻⁴ 2.571	4. 861 11.361	.000	126.821	. rog	996G*	6.0	1.507	3998
5	C	210	6.99205 ⁻⁴ 1.42	11,312	IONO.	146.153	TOW.	.000.	6.9	1.180	.41 <i>27</i>
5	7	138	3 .13x10⁻⁴ 2.838	2.670 13.995	.0083	195.860	.0001	.1031	6.9	.395 .991 <i>0</i>	5128
Ç	Ö	83	8.563xUn ⁻⁴ 1.072	13.677 8.715	.9691	75.946	TOCO.	.1346	E.>	1.343	.256
OTC	1	136	5.3600 ⁻⁴ 2.413	4.542 11.566	1600 1600	133.769	. Oxa	.1364	16. 5	.318	.421 .4178
5	ũ	182	6.31XIO ⁻⁴ 1.122	12.373 11.230	בנאמני. בנאמני	13.12	. rne	. 7789	E.>	1.038	.4087
(20	٦	137	5.46x10 ⁻⁴ 2.844	3.873 8.766		76.136	.000	.132	₽. '>	. 4 67	3527

TME 2 (Continued)

←	X	z	Perameter Bist, implees	, t	t Significance Level	6. 6.	Significance Level	Residual Normality Statistic	Residual Normality Significance level	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	A 100 K
€.		25	5.060x10 ⁻⁴ 1.88	1.864 3.632	. 16631 . 17971	13,188	LENGO.	.2455	E.>	1.124	2087
٦		22	-2.9200 ⁻⁴ 3.71	048 3.792	.9623 .mn.2	14.378	.0412	.887	@.	.284 .9345	.4308 .4808
0		174	4.60000°4 1.734	6.384	.000 .000	153,975	TOXXX.	.m.	₽. '>		.4773
-		127	7.011XIO ⁻⁴ 2.074	3.674 5.145	. 0005	35.472	TOXXI"	.1266	~.	.737 .7731	.1748
O	_	88	9,40800 ⁻⁴ 2,5296	4. 541 6.892		47.499	TXXX	.07183	>.15	.872 .6763	.4185 .4097
-		4 0	1.065407 ⁻³ 4.473	1.149	.2576 .0124	6.991	.m.24	.7509	™ .>	3638 3638	.1537
C :	_	140	1.25420°3 2.27	7.620		58,321	TEXUS.	.16823	Б. '>	.579 .9339	.2971
7		151	2.363416 ⁻³ 1.596	5.872 2.195	תמט.	4.820	<i>1</i> 6561	.17902	ዜ •>	1.093 .3666	ELEG.

TME 2 (Continued)

te per	NGER.	Z	Parameter Bat invites	н	t Significance Ievel	Eu	Significance Level	Residual Nomality Statistic	Reciclar Normality Significance Jevel	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	R2 R2
{	5	210	1.24340f ⁻³ 1.828	14.788 11.656	IDAO.	135.871	1930.	.1623		1.313	.3951
Ä	7	Ø	1.4000 ⁻³ 3.194	4.758 6.101	.00m	37.221	.000	.152	%	.8930	1291.
Ç 1	c	226	1.07440 ⁻³ 2.109	11.156 11.761		138.318	TX60*	.1199	© *>	.844 .6531	.3526 .3500
¥	7	342	1.681 ⁻³ 2.6956	8.567 8.041	.000 .000	64.653	1800:	.121653	æ.>	.399 .5937	.1598 .1573
Ę	Ċ.	236	9.3300 ⁻⁴ 2.2313	12.861 16.730	1889.	779.877		9599.	.m2	.916 .5747	.5445 .5427
766	Н	323	1.3722(g ⁻³ 3.0975	6.620 8.347	. 6601	69.679	TJ00-	.1237	ю.	.568 .93%	.1788
ç	Ø	240	.000839 2.1158	9.243 12.496	1889. 1807.	156,156	TROO.	.151238	E. >	.625 .8980	.3962 .3936
796	-	306	.00145 2.51795	6.915 6.982	TOOU.	48.742	Thati.	.14288	₩°>	1.621 .0470	.1382

35	z	Parameter Bat-inations	ىد	t Significance Level	<u>8</u>	F Significance Level	Residual Normality Statistic	Residual Normality Significance level	Lack of Pitt Statistic Significance Level	7. UF.
8	249	8.R 22 Ig-4 1.732	13.5 <i>27</i> 14.155	TOO!	200.363	3 .9901	.1,142.	™ '>	.684 .8476	.4179 .4456
()	332	1.25400 ⁻³ 2.493	8.464 9.513	IM.	90.494	1600°	.1184	F.	.843 .6598	.2255 .2180
.	133	.00892	12.918	באאר.	143,325		1882	. .A	1.067	.4287
• •	336	.m33 2.273	6.639	100U.	44.988	TOWO* 8	.1205	м.>	£23°.	.1785
	274	.1777808 1.4216	10.887 10.273	IOO.	105.530	T000° 0	.M41587	E.*>	.577 \$284	.3222.
•	235	.00102667 2.2965	7.078 9.017	ECO.	91.3%		.09796	™ >	1.251	.2432
	210	.0NT7 1.42YC	11.312	Tab.	146.153	3 .mm		₽. >	1,180	4099
	Z.	.m.6 2.6/1775	4.569 10.074	TOYOT.	171.488	EXW.* 8	131211	Ш* >	9819	.2815 2778

TME 2 (Ontinued)

ta ta	NGR	Z	Retainater Betinates	וו	Significance Level	ਜ਼ ਜ਼	Significance Ievel	Residual Normality Statistic	Reciclal Normality Significance Level	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	R2 R2
,	C	222	.000856 1.0724	13.677 8.715	EXXX.	75.946	[[XVJ]*	.13464	10" >	1.343	.2566
7	1	238	.000964 2.27204	5.952 7.454	.000 .000	55.569	TOKOJ.	.134698	w.>	1.043 .4129	.1676
{	c.	132	.0003 1.122	12.373 11.230	1000°	126.122	.	.0789	™ *>	1.138 .4279	.4087
776	1	188	8.656 1.833	5.4 <i>97</i> 6.829	.0001 .0001	16.635	. 1990	.132	ω.>	1.544 .0805	.2005
ć	E	25	.00507 1.876	1.864 3.632	.0681	13.188	7560	.245	Б. >	1.124	.2787
75.0	H	34	.000915 3.55	.163 3.911	.0078 .0078	15.299	9000	.893	<.016	.349 .91 <i>67</i>	.41/72
Ç	۲,	174	. MM6184 1.7342	6.374 12.477	TOOU.	153.935	T0001*	.1367	д. >	.964 .5761	.4723
<u> </u>	7	171	.m 1.73	5.263 4.977	TOOUT	24.775	Dan	.1418	ш.,	998	.1240

TARE 3

Analysis Results for the Ourrent Model with the Data Divided by Reygrade

R2 R2 R2	1368	3838	.3848	.2533	. 1008	.0368 .0368
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	3.334	1.764 .4344	16.732 .0236	.774 .7048	.883	2.898
Residual Normality Signifficance Level	10. >	.492	88.	10° >	%. 0	.27
Residual Nomality Statistic	.1381	9654	.9752	.1315	.1219	.9339
Significance Level	MTB	\$ 230.	.1372	mag.	9600	.1997
Ct.	619. И	11.343	3.127	51.907	8.971	1.765
t Significance Level	.0012 .0018	.9001 .0024	.66/t3 .1372		.0399 .0036	.1997
ų	3.372 3.259	.127 3.368	467 1.768	5.254	2.089 2.995	336
Percene ber Bet ing bes	1.45417 ⁻³ 2.23	7 .73X 07 ⁵ 5.M5	-5. 49 Klfr 4 8.161	1.1900°3 2.476	9.8400 ⁻⁴ 3.38	4.क्या र् ⁴ 6.स्8
Z	69	8	7	155	83	22
8	-	2	æ	H	2	e
胡胡		210	129		228	

THE 3 (Ontined)

24 DE 25	1739 271.	1360	127.	198	1997 19878	1027
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	4.323	1.057	1,408	3,378 .0001	1.473	1.594
Pesideal Normality Significance Level	10° >	.142	6.	79. *	6. 2	18. 2
Pecidual Normality Statistic	.146	5692	788	.183	6160.	.158
Significance Level	1000	TODO:	.0202	.	1000	.0182
<u>0.</u>	50.456	19.360	5.854	67.12	18.806	5.951
t Significance Level	1888.	1888.	.7564	. 1986 1989	.000	.4343
η 1	5.571 7.183	6.280	.312	3.482 8.193	7.716	.788 2.439
Persector Bit instess	1.29500 ⁻³ 2.399	1.23¢xqg ⁻³ 2.656	1.81x18 ⁻⁴ 5.659	8.8840°4 3.887	1.337006 ⁻³ 1.789	4.160g ⁴ 5.261
z	233	13	4	276	184	አ
8	-	7	က	~	7	က
		82	130		25 26	

THER 3 (Continued)

F2 F0 F2	.2404 .2374	.2191	. 0907	25. 25.	.1448	.1593
lack of Pit Statistic Significance level	1.932	2.212	1.891	3.627	2.255	3.446 .0101
Residual Noomality Significance Level	10. >	16. '>	.018	6. °	29.	10.
Perichal Novality Szetistic	171.	988	.137	.149	.0772	.148
Significance Level	1000	.6001	.6317	1000	1000	9034
0u 0u	81.324	44.619	4.888	26.342	26.930	9.476
t Significance Level	1880.	.0005 .0001	.0568	.0001	.0001	.2906
וי	1.975 9.018	3.573 6.680	1.951 2.211	3.945 8.963	5.937 5.189	1.068 3.078
Perameter Bit impos	5.1400 ⁻⁴ 3.377	7.2300 ⁻⁴ 3.26	7.01X10 ⁻⁴ 3.3	8.1906 ⁻⁴ 2.699	9.8800°4 2.079	3.73 4.53
2	239	161	ß	260	191	ß
8	7	8	m	-	7	m
결정		220	1 3 1		99 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	

24 SE	3836	. 8 652	.2522	7.191.	.2073 .1991	.0155 0085
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	4.167	1.872	1.563	3.553	2.381	2.789 .0404
Residual Normality Significance Level	E ;	%. %	>,15	8. ^	. .0	10 *>
Residual Normality Scatistic	.1403	.1146	950.	.159	.1866	26.
Significance Level	1888.	egile.	1000-	1888	18881	.4268
CL.	112,491	11.153	20.559	49.324	25.110	.
t Significance Level	7.000.	.000	.3587	1969.	.0007 .0001	.0096 .4268
ب ب	3,168 10,606	6.181 3.340	8. 4. 28.	3.178	3.507 5.011	2.717
Parameter Batimates	5.6400 ⁻⁴ 2.735	1.12640 ⁻³ 1.484	2.1980g ⁻⁴ 4.512	7.2064 2.33	6.8400 4 2.459	1.00500°3 1.213
Z	260	163	83	210	88	£
8	H	7	m	Ħ	7	ю
		578	1 3 2		288	

THE 3 (Ontined)

		2000	71070 71701	7.000 C 0.000	- SIXXXX	
. 1739	96.625 18.849 1.914	. 2586. 	3.100 .0022 9.430 .0001 5.188 .0001 3.170 .0019 2.203 .0332 1.383 .1739	. 2586. 	3.100 .0022 9.430 .0001 5.188 .0001 3.170 .0019 2.203 .0332 1.383 .1739	4.7206 ⁴ 3.160 .0022 2.257 9.430 .0001 8.15306 ⁴ 5.188 .0001 1.22 3.170 .0019 6.2506 ⁴ 2.263 .0332 1.636 1.383 .1739

4 DE	1588	1274	.1517	.2019. 2721.	1784	.2737
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	3.184	1.882	1.471	2.83Ø .8885	3.672	.214
Residual Normality Significance Level	w ">	18. >	B. ->	18 *>	994	6. %
Residual Normality Szalistic	.162	.1184		.139	.0814	426.
Significance Level	1000*	1000	.0028	1000	1000	.
Day Day	37.432	22.636	9.833	42.994	20,533	16.202
t Significans Level	1999.	.0001	.0023		.0057	.8188 .0002
: ب	4.589 6.118	5.319	3.186	3.3 6.56	2.83 4.531	4.825
Parameter Bet impes	8.1800 ⁻⁴ 1.6397	>.30000 ⁻⁴ 1.586	5.26000 ⁴ 2.24	5.714x18 ⁻⁴ 1.673	4.5500°4 1.785	4.9000 ⁻⁵ 3.483
Z	2 61	151	21	12	797	5
8	1	7	m	7	7	м
2 8		919	134		629	

THE 3 (Ontined)

24 25 24 25 24 27	.1647 .1483	.0060 0843	.M23 1852	.2448	.0136 .0832	.0042 0042
Lack of Pitt Statistic Significance Level	1.363	3.230	1.85200 ¹¹ 1.889	1.086	1.788 .0446	1.130
Recicial Normality Significance Level	10* >	.769	.978	B. >	6.9	16. 2
Residual Normality Statistic	.2486	2962	86.	.1781	.2689	.8478
Significance Level	9280.	8008	.8126	1000.	2854	.3691
Che Che	10.058	.067	.862	51.552	1,309	8
Significance Level	.4031 .0026	.8008	.1496	.2852 .0001	255. 255.	.3691
η.	.843 3.171	2.789	1.701 250	1.072	2.176	1.863
Permeter Bitimutes	4.8640g ⁻⁴ 2.468	9.959 .2566	1.04000F ³ 631	2.35(16 ⁻⁴ 2.3344	8.76010 ⁻⁴ 1.142	6.80004 1.342
2	ធ	ដ	7	ख	6	£
8	7	7	т	-	7	м
Set to		83	135		95	

THE 3 (Ontined)

R ² ROI R ²	.0524 .0386	.1946 .1658	.3848	.0338	2882 8278:	.0850 .0368
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Jevel	1,522	1.441 .2396	16.732 .0236	1.974 .0205	1.811	2.898 .0582
Residual Nomality Significance Jevel	10° >	~.	28 .	10° >	%.	.217
Regional Nomelity Statistic	.253018	.8615	.9752	219	.1366	.9339
Significance Level	.0549	.0147	.1372	.0168	.0037	.1997
Gr.	3.813	6.764	3.127	5.836	8.863	1.765
t Significance Level	. (154	.8923 .A.47	.6603		.0412 .0037	.7181 .1997
t	2.484	137 2.601	467 1.768	4.631 2.416	2.977	364
Parameter Bst imates	1.697AUF ⁻³ 2.1252	1,28840°3 5,947	-5.49x00 ⁻⁴ 8.1609	1.99407 ⁻³ 1.598	1.11XIB ⁻³ 3.758	4.606XUT-4 6.668
Z	77	8	7	169	TUT	12
æ	+	2	ю	г	7	т
ed as		512	136		83	

THE 3 (Ontined)

74 DE 174	.6317	1882	.0973	7880. 7380.	9698	.0154 0016
Lack of Pit Startistic Significance Level	2.598	2.668	1.408	4.1@ .0001	4.524	1.978
Residual Normality Significance Jevel	16. 2	78.	19.	19. °	19. °	19. ">
Residual Normality Statistic	26.	.1014	.8181	.173284	.131429	.237867
Significance Level	1008	.000	9620.	1000.	1080	.3452
Bu Bu	8,551	17.267	5.527	33,500	18.192	986
t Significance Level	. 0000 1000	1999.	.0236	. 18881.	.0001 1000	.0054 0006
4	5.418 2.924	4.162	.382 2.351	5.548 5.788	4.458 4.2 65	1,385
Recomplex Bit funites	2.06000 ⁻³ 1.65	1.19200 ⁻³ 2.83	2.22XUF ⁴ 5.552	.00154 2.350	1.237XUF ⁻³ 2.7877	1.097X10 ⁻³ 3.0709
z	263	157	£	88	230	99
8	7	7	m	-	7	m
5 55		83	137		3 5	

	275.	.1453	18648	1280	aa41	.2841
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	2.621	3.891	3,788	3,740	3.236	4.348
Residual Normality Significance Jewel	W* >	6.9	18.	10° >	6. 0	E .
Recidual Normality Statistic	.17235	.1185	.2023	.154003	13827	.16223
Significance Level	T000°	1999-	.0289	1999*	7950.	2000-
Ci.	25.572	34.174	5.022	43.28	3.739	15.365
t Significance Level	1999.	.000	.69 62	1999	.0547	. 9009 2000.
t t	4.111 6.555	2.303 5.846	.401 2.241	5.242	3.184 1.934	3.58
Percenter Betimetes	1.16dg ⁻³ 2.72	6.736010 ⁻⁴ 4.0588	2.58700 ⁻⁴ 5.924	.00125	.00134 1.9346	4.3236010 ⁻⁶ 6.1642
2	386	58	29	182	192	21
8	-	73	м	-	7	м
25 25	i	253	138		295	

THES 3 (Continued)

54 US	.1508	.0560 .0562	.0945 .0807	.0972 .0934	.2753	.0001 0221
lack of Pit. Statistic Significance level	5.424	3.389	1.786	4.728	3.886	3.425 .0166
Recidual Noceality Significance Level	18. °	18. '>	6	6. 9	10 *>	10. '>
Regions Promitity Serietic	.1759	.1415	.2469	.1758	.1162	.79523
Significance Level	1000	7000	.0108	1989.	1000.	.9381
<u> </u>	53.262	12,986	6.884	25.095	44.833	999.
t Significance Level	. 0001	. 0002 . 0004	.9218 .0108	.0001	9840	.9381
ب ب	5.902	3.748	.098 2.624	4.802 5.010	020 6.696	2.360
Parameter Bit imples	1.15600 ⁻³ 2.1 <i>2</i> 7	1.0132240 ⁻³ 2.335	5.907700°6 6.524	.001195 1.8498	-5.94XIII -6 4.7833	.001479 20024
2	38	ES	88	52	128	47
Ħ	7	8	m	~	7	m
		225	139		28	

THE 3 (Ontined)

R2 R2	.1098	1221.	.0697	. 1985 1953	.1028 .0975	.1085 .0895
Lack of Fit. Statistic Significance Level	5.914	3.521	. 595.	5.036 .0001	1.548	2.766 .0396
Residual Nomality Significance Level	в °>	. %	™ '>	W.>	16. 5	6. >
Recidual Normality Statistic	.1462	.1137	.1743	.14337	.166856	6228°
Significance Level	TOOO!	TUON.	.0289	1968	10001	
Du Du	31.561	23,452	5.047	62,174	19.23	5.600
Significance Level	. 0001 . 0001	.0775 .000	.9992 .0289	. 1000.	.2360	4529 .
יי	5.766 5.618	2.4M 4.843	2.247	4.844 7.885	1.189	23.3
Parameter Bet innetes	.øm135 1.655	5.48XIn ⁻⁴ 2.668	5.6840 ⁻⁷ 5.5	.00078 1.9617	.00033 2.9125	.00096741 4.249
2	238	166	1 2	沒	170	84
8	7	8	ю	г	~	ю
18 18 18		592	140		209	

THE 3 (Ontined)

R ² ADJ R ²	.0398 .0356	.0689	.1036 .0894	30873 3080.	.1764	.2851 .2695
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	3.847	3.584	2.813 .M82	4.675	4.888	1.061
Residual Nomality Significance Level	10. >	%. 0	10. >	10. >	~ .	₽°>
Residual Normality Statistic	.1854	.1365	.2055	.168	9001*	.861
F Significance Level	ZW.	2000*	68800	1666.	TOOT.	[099]
EL.	9.574	14.789	7.280	18,375	26.990	18.342
t Significance Ievel	.0001	7.100.	. m89	.0001 .0001	.1184 .0001	.3545 .001
t t	5.71 <i>0</i> 3.094	3.176 3.846	1.797 2.698	4.292	1.608 5.195	935 4.283
Parameter Batjustes	.001368	.000734 2.12977	.000459 2.9503	9.097XUF ⁻⁴ 1.358	3.21X10 ⁻⁴ 2.482	-2.69xUr ⁻⁴ 4.96
2	233	202	65	198	128	48
22	-	7	m	-	7	Э
te te		612	141		229	

THEE 3 (Continued)

4 D	.1673	.0762 0008	.0123 1852	371.	.0512	.0508 .0293
Lack of Fit. Statistic Significance Level	1.433	9.642	.3874	3.884	4.229	1.658 .1601
Recidual Normality Significance Level	₽° >	.987	978	6.	. 60	. 81
Residual Normality Statistic	.242623	.889571	.984646	.1489	1981.	.7897
Significance Level	6000	.3395	.8126	10001	.0115	9131.
Sta	10,645	966		38.821	6.580	2,357
Significance Level	.4844	.3271	.1496	.8891	3118.	.6289
ų	3.263	1.022	1.701	2.463	1.552	.487
Persueber Betinabes	.000400 2.50255	.0005967 1.548386	.0010398 6313493	.000528 2.026	.00057 2.3073	.00027 3.382
z	5S	14	7	181	124	3
R	п	7	т	П	7	м
A H		83	142		3	

THEE 4

Analysis Results for the Ourrent Model with the Data Divided by Raygnade and Depardency Status

Data 9st 510

R2 R0 R2	.1916	.1938 .1318	.0365	.1823	.3317	1
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.5509	.518 .7254	1.943	2.080	.647 .6065	2.022xdg ¹¹ 1.000
Residual Normality Significance level	19.	£1.	.487	E. >	8.	
Residual Nomality Statistic	976.	305	.933	.8391	9 6.	
F Significance [Ewel	ជាអ ិ	1005	.3619	953).	1894	
E4	10.905	3,126	1.152	4.235	5.459	
t Significance Level	[0W].	.4646	.3619	.2853 .036	. 107. 1050.	
t t	4.290	1.78	2.782 1.073	1.312	.394 2.336	-
Recomster Bst.ingless	1.4620°-3 1.7844	5.482X18 ⁻⁴ 3.26	9.10x1g ⁻³ 1.441	1.354LF ⁻³ 3.39	3.6600°4 4.95	1
Z	84	15	Ŋ	Ħ	ដ	rC
ន	-	2	m	٦	2	٣
K		S		-	-	

TME 4 (Continued)

Data 9st 528

R2 R2 R2	.1627	.1557	.0420	.3811	.0801	.1108
lack of Pit Statistic P Significance level	.714	.852	.332	.237 .9358	.276 .9587	1,261
Recidal Normality Significance Level	6. %	.428	976	520.	ሙ *>	.12
Residual Normality Statistic	.1825	696•	.85613	.1148	. 784	628.
Skynificance Level	TXW.	8800	.4479	1000°	6080	.9615
<u> </u>	16,515	7.583	.637	40.634	3.220	200.
t Significance Level	1909.	.0088 .0088	.5627 .4779		.1875	.249 .9615
ι .	4.879 4.064	2.745 2.750	.684 .798	2.502 6.374	1.343	1.22
Parameter Bet inatos	1.49x16 ⁻³ 1.980	1.07205 ⁻³ 2.634	6.9900#4 3.85	8.317207 ⁻⁴ 3.161	1.13dg ⁻³ 3.562	2.47XIn ⁻³ .384
Z	<i>1</i> 8	£	16	8	8	п
R	н	2	3	F	7	٣
AG A		⊂ . 1 4 4		•	ч	

TNHE 4 (Ontinued)

Data 9et 530

Residual Lack of Pit R ² Normality Statistic ADJ R ² Significance Significance Level level	. 1878 . 1878 . 1738	.330 .1261 0611. 6126.	.327 .0448 .57430029	1.134 .2197 3475 .2136	
Residual Re Normality No Scatistic Si	178		. 881	.1435	
Significance Level	TEXAU*	8200	.3442	1099°	
<u> </u>	25.830	9.665	£.	31.247	
t Significance Ievel	1979.	.000. .0028	.1138	1000.	
ή. Τ	10.729 5.082	4.379 3.179	1.654	2.608 5.590	
Parameter Batimates	1.746 ⁻³ 1.24	1.16340°3 1.990	8.9xd ⁻⁴ 2.17	1.0800 ⁻³ 3.27	
Z	119	69	8	113	
R	-	2	ю	7	
NEW MEM		c	-	•	_

THE 4 (Continued)

Data Set 540

R2 R2 R2	.2406	.0504 .0409	.0741	1639	1193	.13% .1065
Lack of Fit. Statistic Significance Level	.798 .5733	.467 .8569	4.603×10 ¹⁰ 1.000	2.557	.9988	.118
Residual Normality Significance Level	В. >	920•	~. ®	መ ን	ш >	19. '>
Residual Normality Statistic	.14873	•0936	.85%	1231.	1231	.877
Significance	. MODI	4520.	1960.	TOROU .	.0013	2050.
Eu	39.911	5.303	3.00	29.680	11,106	4.217
Significance Level	. (1979).	1700. 4520.	.67 <u>1</u> 6	1887.	.0001 .0013	.5555
יר	5.875 6.317	6.356 2.303	.429	2.230 5.448	5.964 3.333	.597 2.054
Perconetter Bet innetes	1.19df ⁻³ 1.96	1.41XIF ⁻³ 1.25	2.994416 ⁻⁴ 4.972	9.8¢(1)*4 3.312	1.465400 ⁻³ 1.9809	4.2800 ⁻⁴ 6.011
z	128	201	8	148	\$5	83
8	-	~	m	н	8	က
8	1	S		•		

TME 4 (Ontined)

Data Set 550

4 DE 42	.4343	.0971 .0864	.1755	.2213	3155	.0440 .0005
Lack of Pit Startistic Significance Level	1.280	.594	.227 .6378	.7353 .7353	.328 .9519	.319 .5783
Recidual Normality Significance Level	969.	689	.714	E. ?	.026	828
Recidual Normality Statistic	.0811	V68J*	.974	.175	.109	88 6
Significance Level		.0035	96ZU•	man.	LOGU.	.3253
Eu Eu	92,889	9.038	5.322	38,888	33,644	1.012
Significance Level	TOW.	. ACC .	.1667 1867	.4608 .0001	.0568 .000	.1043
η τ	6.774 9.638	5.395 3.0006	1.424	.740 6.172	1.935 5.800	1.694 1.006
Parameter Batimates	9.99dm ⁻⁴ 2.14	1.188207 ⁻³ 1.637	5.23XU0 ⁻⁴ 3.55	3.47XIG ⁻⁴ 4.809	5.82XUr ⁻⁴ 4.107	1.025x10 ⁻³ 2.5075
z	123	88	12	134	К	24
22	П	2	က	7	2	r
X	t	.		-	٠ .	

THE 4 (Ontined)

Data 9et 568

78. 700 R ²	.2568 8825	.0342	.0706 .0334	.2161 .2163	282.	. 1291 1991
lack of Pit. Statistic Significance level	.674 .69 5 6	.705 .6862	.538 .5910	2.417 .0234		1.612 .2175
Recidual Nocumality Significance Level	Б.	.an	.045	ଞ .	›.15	A.
Recidual Nocuelity Statistic	.187	3701.	126.	.1469	•076	858
Significance Level	. 1800.	9 74 70	.1804	.000T	1000°	81773°
gri	41.808	4.152	1.899	31.222	21.197	3.409
. Significance [EVE]		.000 0446	.1804		. 000	.802 1.846
ti Ti	4.595 6.466	5.861 2.138	2.586 1.378	3.M7 6.1M	4. 499 4. 594	.802 1.846
Persueter Betimates	9.3520r ⁻⁴ 2.003	1.24x10 ⁻³ 1.072	8.132074 1.88	1.809407 ⁻³ 2.841	1.02XIO ⁻³ 2.429	5.15XIn ⁻⁴ 4.709
Z	123	8	8	137	Z,	Ю
8	F	7	m	Ħ	2	m
AE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO		a		-	4	

TRHE 4 (Continued)

Data Set 578

R2 ADJ R2	.3560	.0537 .0532	.2690	3025	.0610	.1889
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	.238 .9674	6384	1.496	1 .093 .3716	1.004	.214 .6476
Recidual Normality Significance level	10. >	10. >	990.	10. >	520.	.462
Residual Nomality Statistic	269.	.172	.932	960.	.112	.9631
Significance Level	. MOOT	.0158	. 0028	1000	.0378	M20
gri gri	69.111	6.057	19.674	56.812	4.483	7,286
t Significence Level	1909.	.0001 .0158	. 5916 . 0028	.1490	.0001 .0378	.2143 .a120
τ. τ	7.998 8.313	4.739	3.267	1.451	4.850	1.273
Perzoneter Estimatos	9.90m ⁻⁴ 1.578	1.04x10 ⁻³ 1.345	1.7200 ⁻⁴ 4.436	4.580m ⁻⁴ 3.286	1.33×10 ⁻³ 1.397	4.47X 10 ⁻⁴ 3.884
z	123	93	ਲ	133	Z Z	83
8	1	7	м	н	2	ю
SE S	5	140		-	4	

THE 4 (Continued)

Data Set 588

FP. 25 FP. 27 FP	2852.	.2597	.0005	.1620 .1535	.1169	.0016 0539
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.5473	1.312 .2589	.45 9 4	.913 .5014	1.172 .3510	.362
Residual Normality Significance Level	10. >	.065	.389	™ '>	.137	280.
Residual Normality Statistic	.1029	.1103	Ŗ	.138	948	316.
Signifficance Level	1600A	1000	.3316	1000°	1383	.8671
CL. CL.	38.604	20.696	88	19.132	4.634	6ZJ.
t Significance Level	ECC.	.0148 .0001	. 136 . 3316	.0001	. 0383	.8671
ה ה	7.575	2.510 4.549	2.237	1.815 4.374	3.748 2.153	2.535
Percenter Betinates	1.03600 ⁻³ 1.305	5.3800°4 2.52	8.07700 ⁻⁴ 1.488	8.8800°4 2.784	1.21XIB ⁻³ 1.671	1.5600 ⁻³ 419
Z	00[19	8	IMI	37	8
8	П	7	М	7	7	ю
NS NS	t	2		-	4	

THEE 4 (Continued)

Data 9st 599

F2 F	.1897	.1428	.0684 .0312	.1829	.1878	.0597 .0188
Lack of Pit Scatistic Significance Level	8384	.738 .6573	1799.	2.541 .0189	.446 .8870	.329
Residual Normality Significance Level	7.m.	>.15	₽,	16. >	>.15	.169
Residual Normality Statistic	.0905	69469	.662	.117	.0962	.9367
Signi Ficance Level	West.	_000T	.1874	T4004T	7000.	.2391
E.	27.633	12.499	1.87	24.181	12,946	1,461
Significance Level		.0003	.6682	19957.	1980.	.7391
n n	6.642 5.257	3.794 3.535	.434 1.355	2.820	3.343 3.598	1.692
Parameter Batinates	9.795407 ⁻⁴ 1.197	6.87705 ⁻⁴ 1.585	2.847UT-4 3.697	9.260m ⁻⁴ 2.26	7.6900 ⁻⁴ 1.9851	7.90520F4 2.2723
2	23	F	73	110	86	Ю
22	Н	7	8	П	2	m
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THEE 4 (Continued)

Data Set 688

75 TOT 75	.3341	.0103 0029	.0449 0449	3652	.1295	2857
lack of Pit. Statistic Significance level	.643	.924	0.000	.353	.250	.025 .8768
Recidual Normalificy Significance Level	.	6.8	7.9	ይ *>	₽. >	.41
Residual Normality Szatistic	3070.	.1561	.781	.1008	.1333	.952
Significance Level	1693.	3802	.R188	DOO.	.0351	
Eu Eu	54.183	61.	£65.	60.992	8.479	7.598
t Significance Level	Tan.	.3872	.8188	.3128 .AMI	.0012 .0051	.53% %E
η. Τ	8.612 7.361	4.813 .883	2.447	1.M4 7.81Ø	3.422 2.912	.626 2.756
Percenter Betimates	8.880074 1.19	1.022UT ⁻³	1.06XUF ⁻³ 422	2.63407 ⁻⁴ 2.95	7.78404 1.56	2.0000 4 3.64
Z	att.	H.	Ø	178	59	23
ន	7	~	m	-	~	က
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THE 4 (Continued)

Data Set 618

R2 R0 R2	.0568	0141. 6369	.0951	.23	1912	.1667
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.691	.576 .7943	1.988	.488 .8427	.218 .9964	.333
Residual Normality Significance Jevel	10° >	6. %	10. >	10. %	>.15	.116
Residual Noomality Szatistic	.128	.124	.833	211.	£73	.
Significance Level	.M59	.0544	.0508	1000°	2000	f384
9	<i>62</i> 0-9	3.803	4.153	28.199	15,598	4.802
Significance Level	M.59	.000 0544	. 0353 .0508	1986.	.0064 .0072	.0106 .0384
t t	8 .43 4 2.454	7.117	2.278 2.038	1.830 5.310	2.818 3.949	2.770 2.191
Retaineter Bet sinctes	1.23410 ⁻³ .562	9.83XUF4 .670	5.1x1 <i>g</i> -4 2.174	5.762074 2.405	6.46XU7 ⁻⁴ 2.1303	6.232x10 ⁻⁴ 2.087
Z	705	83	ਲ	83	ස	88
ន	-	2	т	٦	2	٣
199	5	a		-	4	

TMEE 4 (Cartinued)

Data Set 620

74 July 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	.2345	. 1026 10879	.1907	.128	.1114	.1704	.3574 .3173
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	5938	.762 .6373	.572 .4569	.459	.8615	.961 .4671	.050 .8255
Residual Normality Significance Level	3.15	~. @	%		%	• #33	£.
Residual Nomality Statistic	869.	.1333	998.		.1192	.933	.9595
Significence Level	. 1838	3105	.0132		.0015	1989.	.0088
DL .	27.567	6.977	7,125		10.899	7.6Л	8.900
t Significance Level		. 1982 1865	.8785 .0132	[[20]	.0015	.0143	.9198 .0088
ή ,	8.042	3.956 2.641	255	2,365	3.301	2.570	.102 2.983
Percueber Batimetes	8.233054 .459	6.189XIF4	7.74XIB ⁻⁵ 3.3Z7	8.64XI0-4	1.64	6.87XIB ⁻⁴ 1.71	3.1XIV ⁻⁵ 3.61
z	26	B	12	8	<u> </u>	33	18
8	-	7	m	-	ı	~	ю
KGR	,	a 154			•	-1	

THEE 4 (Continued)

Data Set 630

	8	z	Percenter Bet innhes	لد لد	t Significance Level	<u> </u>	F Significance Level	Residual Normality Statistic	Recidual Normality Significance Level	lack of Pitt Statistic Significance level	72 700 R2
	(*)	88	8.64 1.3605	1.580	.1236	2.221	.1456	.557	%. 2	1,540	.0631
2]		of.	8.66XIn-4	2.475	.6149	,Z74	.6149	747	.613	3.526 .0971	.0331 0878
ю		7	1.040X10 ⁻³ .6313	1.701	.1496 .8126	.162	.8126	79847	.978	. 939 . 3874	.M23 1852
		318	4.671XIB ⁻⁷ 3.664	.001 2.762	.9996 .0139	7.629	.M39	.8774	.024	.291	.3229
~		c	.0012345	Biased						1.68940 ¹ 1	

THEE 4 (Continued)

Data Set 640

R2 R01 R2	.3276	.0730 .0573	.0047 .0045	.1945	.0008 0286	.0012 0575
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	1.1%	.474 .8691	3737.	.555	.582 .7645	.5234
Retidual Notwality Significance Level	18. >	>.15	. .	%. %	6. 9	.054
Recidual Nocuelity Statistic	.1275	9990•	.844	.2053	.693	.9073
Significance Level	TOOD.	.0352	3050	1000	.8697	8968
6u 6u	42,392	4.646	1.103	18.143	120.	129.
t Significance Level	1000°	.0801 .0352	.3050	.7965 .0001	.0597	.1665
יר ד	2.657 6.511	6.787 2.155	1,558	82.	1.583 .165	1.446 .144
Perzaneter Astinatos	4.625XIB ⁻⁴ 1.77	8.28219 ⁻⁴ .664	5.594074 1.532	1.11700 ⁻⁴ 2.737	1.58x10 ⁻⁴ .395	1.018x16 ⁻³ .4041
Z	&	19	24	8	%	10
ន	1	7	m	-	~	m
ED ED	c	2		-	4	

THEE 4 (Continued)

Data Set 512

Frit R ² Lic ADU R ² Somme	.280 .1916 .2661 .1741	.594 .1938 .7871 .1318	.277	.581 .0491 .7723 .0338	.865 .1596 .5481 .0949	1.784
Lack of Pit. Statistic ce Significance Level	1.280	יני, איי יני, איי	<i>i</i> , iè	ν. Γ.	ജ്വു	i ë
Residual Normality Significance Level	19:	.13	.487	E->	.165	7
e Residual Normality Statistic	.97867	99466	.923042	.73542	.9789	1
P. Significance Level	ETW)	2001.	.3619	-3055	.1402	İ
er Er	10.905	3,126	1.152	1.085	2.468	
t Significance Level	1999. 6100.	.4646 .1005	.3619	.3055	.7846 .1472	(2)
t t	4.290 3.302	.73	2.782	1.104	.279 1.571	Park Estimates
Perzametrer Batimetres	1.4593UF ³ 1.7844	5.482X10 ⁻⁴ 3.2519	9.09840 ⁻⁴ 1.4414	2.041XIG ⁻³ 3.0909	4.209010 ⁻⁴ 5.538	Not full Eiascol
z	87	15	Ŋ	8	15	~
8	Ħ	7	m	7	~	m
E	c	2			-	

THEE 4 (Continued)

Data Set 522

E	8	Z	Percenter Bit instee	וד	Significance Level	<u>6.</u>	Signifficance Level	Residual Normality Szatistic	Residual Normality Significance level	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	R ² ADJ R ²
	٦	18	1.48¢KUF ⁻³ 1.9083	4.879	1986.	316,515	16601	.1825	10* >	247. 1719.	.1627 .1528
150	7	€	1.0800°3 2.634	2.745 2.750	9800°	7.563	880U*	696*	.428	. 889 . 5258	.1557
	m	13	6.9941 ⁻³ 3.85	.684 .798	.4479	.637	.4479	.85613	976	.372 .5611	.0420
-	7	83	2.63 1.155	3.152	.3670	83.	.3670	.223	16. >	1.73	. 19162 - 1962
-	7	88	1.74 3.149	2.179 1.731	.0336 .0889	2.998	6880	.1452	6.9	1.103	.0508 90339
	М	п	2.47	1.232	.2433 .9615	.072	.9615	.879728	z.	1.991XIO ¹⁰ 1.000	.000 1108

TREE 4 (Continued)

Data 9et 532

XI XI	R	Z	Permisher Bethinkes	יו	Significance Level	D.	F. Significance Level	Recidual Normality Statistic	Residual Normality Significance Jevel	lack of Pit Statistic Significance level	7. 20. 7. 20. 7.2
	-	धा	1.70x10 ⁻³ 1.2x4	10.720	.000 .000	25.830	1999*	.0778	770.	.889 .5187	.1808
6	7	69	1.1640 ⁻³ 1.99	4.379 3.109	. 9000 8000	9,665	8200.	4070°	>.15	.330	1261. 0511.
	m	83	8.9400 ⁻⁴ 2.17	1.654	.1138	.339	.3442	.881	.012	.327	.00729
,		144	2.464 1.844	3.716 1.889	.0803 .0889	3,569	6090*	.1696	©.	.432	.0245 7.10.
-	~	88	1.5540 ⁻³ 2.65	3.758	. M803	7.788	.0065	10804	>.15	.5983	.0830 .0724
	3	な	00031 8.241	284 1.913	777. 9070.	3.661	<i>emb.</i>	.8493	. %	.167 .6879	.1616 1.174

THE 4 (Orthod)

Data 9st 542

54 DE 12/2	.2406 .2345	.0504	.0741	.0617 .0554	.0646 .0571	.0096 0214
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	1.168	.9109	.348 .56 <i>0</i> 9	1.318	.761 .6378	.164 .8493
Recidual Noomality Significance Level	6.9	920.	. .	6. 9	ው •>	6. >
Residual Normality Statistic	.14873	966	.8596	.13682	.12669	.727692
Signifforme Level	ww.	. 0734	.0961	98W.	.0038	.5816
Du .	39.911	5.303	3.00	11.501	8.697	.31n
Significance Level	1800.	.000 .024	.429	1809. 1809.	.000 .0038	.2105 .5816
וי	5.875 6.317	6.356	.429	4.918 3.391	4.079 2.949	1.278
Perameter Bet imptes	1.1980Ur ⁻³ 1.9604	1.4105 1.2449	2.9943XII ⁷⁻⁴ 4.901	2.1296XUF ⁻³ 2.0934	1.6932XIB ⁻³ 2.784	1.473x10 ⁻³ 2.6236
Z	128	102	8	180	128	8
8	٦	7	m	-	7	ю
E	c	-		•	4	
		160				

TNHE 4 (Continued)

Data 9et 552

74. 74. UP. 72.	.4343	.0971 .0864	.1755	1942	.01470 .1396	.0512 .0195
lack of Pit. Statistic Significance level	.661 .6812	.559	1.33x10 ¹¹ 1.000	.627 .7288	.83 .563	1.55410 ¹⁰ 1.600
Residual Nomality Significance Ievel	960.	680.	.714	E. '>	7.01	™ .
Residual Normality Statistic	.0811	.0893	.9741	.14392	311.	.8073
Significance	1680.	. M35	.0296	1000°	.000	.2132
<u>6</u> .	92.889	9,038	5,322	18.885	19.817	1.617
t Significance Ievel	.000	.0001 .035	.1667 .0296	1000°	.0871.	.6030
τ . τ	6.774 9.638	5.395 3.076	1.424	3.205	2.258	.536
Parameter Bat inalces	9.990UT4 2.14	1.18840°4 1.637	5.23 3.549	1.45300 ⁻³ 2.849	9.2000 ⁻⁴ 4.23	5.794074 5.638
z	123	88	12	173	117	33
8	-	2	m	H	<i>c</i> .	m
XX	6	2			-	

TME 4 (Continued)

Data Set 562

75 JE 175	2568	.0342	.0706 .0334	.0988 .0335	.0041	.1856 .1565
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.674 .6956	.705 .6862	.538 .5910	1.282 .2616	2.042	2.123
Residual Noceality Significance Level	10. >	.011	.045	™ '>	4.9	229 .
Residual Nocwality Statistic	.1862	.1676	.9203	.1228	Liz.	.913
Signifficance	.000	.0446	.1864	.000	.5213	£10.
gu gu	41,808	4.152	1.899	18.848	.414	6.383
t Significance Level	.0001	.0001 .0446	.1804	1080.	.0036	.8931 .M.75
υ υ	4.595 6.466	5.861 2.038	2.586 1.378	4.661 4.341	2.977	.136 2.536
Perzmeter Bst.inatos	9.35410 ⁻⁴ 2.0036	1.24240 ⁻³ 1.0720	.000813 1.87933	.00166 2.2507	.002107 1.0050	9.220m ⁻⁵ 6.695
z	123	8	73	174	1972	8
ន	-	7	ю	-	2	Э
	c	162		-	⊣	

THE 4 (Ontined)

Data Set 572

Frit R ² Lic Atu R ² forms	.796 .3560 .5938 .3509	. 1637 . 1632	.5722690 .45692438	9 1254 65	8 .0509 68 .0421	7049. 3035.
Lack of Pit Statistic Oe Significance Level	27. 82.	.762 .6373	.57	1,499	.718 .6368	.230 .6633
Residual Nomality Significance Level	₩">	6.9	990.	™ '>	. .a	6. 9
e Residual Normality Statistic	8160.	.1716	.9324	.1233	.1316	.69 <u>1</u> 8
F Significance Level	[66j*		.0028	ww.	8TID.	.1346
E4	69,111	6.057	10.674	24.812	5.791	1.832
t Significance Ievel	1670.	920.	.5916 .0028	.000. .000.	. 100. 87.10.	.7923 .1846
ب	7.998 8.313	4.739 2.461	3.262	5.030 4.981	3.346	.265 1.354
Parameter Batimates	9.907707 ⁴ 1.578	1.04700 ⁻³ 1.345	1.717XIC ⁻⁵ 4.426	1.49KUT ⁻³ 2.1664	1.339XI0 ⁻³ 2.264	2.88407 ⁻⁴ 5.969
Z	127	16	æ	175	110	33
2	-	2	m	7	2	e
2	5	163		_	1	

THE 4 (Ontined)

Data 9et 582

E	8	Z	Prometer Betingtes	ti Ti	. Significance Level	<u>p.</u>	P. Signifficance Level	Residual Normality Statistic	Residual Normality Signifficance Level	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	74 26 74 75
	٦,	ent Ent	.00104 1.305	7.575	.00m	38.604	10001.	3000	10° >	.862 .5403	.2551
©	7	ಡ	.00054 2.52113	2.510 4.549	.0148 .0011	20.696	100g*	.1103	.065	1,312	.2597
	က	8	.000907	2.237	.0363 .3316	86	.3316	.95257	386	.569 .4594	.0449 0006
	7	128	.00175 1.6735	4.114	.0001	7.477	.0672	.14727	6.0	.771 .6139	1959 1993
H	2	29	.0004877 4.3997	1.006 3.905	.3186 .0002	15.876	2000.	.104187	.109	.5466	20.73
	ю	%	.3.8169	2.444 880	.3882	.T.	3885	.8489	.	.9558	. 8340 8099

TME 4 (Continued)

Data Set 592

7 E	.1897	.1428	.0684	.0822 4277.	.1249	.0429
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.494 .8384	.738 .6573	д .9971	1.544 .1572	1.245	.256
Residual Noomality Significance Level	710.	>.15	16.	6. 0	W *>	10. >
Residial Normality Statistic	5060.	69hi	6[99*	.114933	.12281	.6474
Significance Level	.001	7060	.1874	7999°	7007.	.1492
Es.	27.633	12.499	1.837	871.21	12.412	2.209
Significance	1880.	. 00003 . 00007	.1874		.0331	.9527
n t	6.642 5.257	3.794	.434	5.845 3.49	2.165 3.523	.060 1.486
Parameter Batimates	9.79ABT4 1.197	6.87010 ⁻⁴ 1.585	2.84x10 ⁻⁴ 3.6973	1.56700 ⁻³ 1.579	7.34900 ⁻⁴ 2.8242	5.88010 ⁻⁵ 5.829
2	123	4	12	138	&	8
8	-	2	m	H	7	٣
8	6	165		-	4	

THE 4 (Ontined)

Data Set 682

R ² .	.3341	0029	.0449	25. 102.	.0949	.2465
Lack of Fit. Statistic Significance Level	.643 .7210	.924 .5028	10.00 • 9955	. 408 . 8962	.420	.8764
Residual Normality Significance Level	980*	6. 2	. .a	ሌ.>	6.	6. 9
Residual Normality Statistic	.079646	.156058	.78/75/08	.115855	.188759	.867476
Significance Level	Tauti.	3862	.8188	1939.	9100.	3116
gr gr	54.183	£.	250.	42.633	10.643	7.526
Significance Level	1999. IDAN.	.3872	8188	.0015	.4335 .0016	.4166 .M16
יר	8.612 7.361	4.813 .883	2.447	3.235 6.529	3.262	827 2.743
Perameter Betimetes	.0008850 1.18564	.00102 .4764	.00106 42202	.00078 2.4104	.000352 3.3417	00055 7.416
Z	no	#	ĸ	143	83	82
8		8	m	~	2	т
X		3		•	-	

THEE 4 (Continued)

Data Set 612

R2 R2 R2	.0568 .0474	01419 03309	1253	.0451 .0377	.0518	.0674
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.805 .5683	.652 .7133	3.974 .0564	.398 .8791	.786 .6022	.349 .5593
Residual Normality Signifficance Level	~.	79.	%	6. %	16. >	6. >
Residual Normality Statistic	.127917	.12404	.833	.1268	.143	.8665
Significance Level	ezm.	.0544	.0508	.m.49	9800*	.1382
ÇH ÇH	6.020	3.803	4.153	986.	7.115	2.312
t Significance Level	9210.	.050 .0544	1878	.0331 .1149	.00088	.1475
t t	8.434 2.454	7.117	2.238	4.095 2.467	2.737	1.484
Perameter Bet imples	56185	.000963 .67144	.00051 2.0743	.001566 1.446	.000964 2.1917	.0006407 2.739
Z	201	&	31	131	113	*
ន	-	7	ю	H	2	ю
	c	-		-	-	

THE 4 (Continued)

Data 9st 622

R2 R2 R2	2845	.1026	.1907	.0233	.1382	.3219
Lack of Pitt Startistic Significance Level	.382 .886	.786 .6030	2.27x10 ¹¹ 1.000	1,695	.5781	9.62XI0 ¹⁰ 1.000
Residual Nomality Significance Level	>.15	6.0	10. >	6. 2	M3	.a.3
Residual Normality Statistic	858	.133	998.	797.	.102	.878
Significance Level	.0001	2010:	M32	,1254	6200	.0073
Dr.	73.567	6.977	7.125	2,389	10.106	€™. 6
t Significance Level	1600.	.0002 .0105	.8005 .0132	.0001 .1254	.0085 .0023	.3195 .0073
ή. 1	8.042 5.250	3.956	2.669	4.190 1.545	2.718 3.179	-1.022 3.003
Parameter Batimates	8.23vdo-4	6.1900 ⁻⁴ 1.0456	7.74400°5 3.33	1.61X16 ⁻³ .8414	7.65XIP ⁻⁴ 2.1378	-5.46000 ⁻⁴ 6.295
z	8	ස	12	102	65	Ħ
æ	H	7	က	-	2	т
HD.	ı	a		•		

THE 4 (Ontined)

Data Set 632

Formal Significance Formal Residual Residual I.ada I		1.689E+11 .8583 1.000 .7875	
Perameter T Significance F Significance Residual Normality Statistic Sta			
Parameter t Significance F Significance Bit insides 1.58e 1.236 2.221 1.45e 1.3666 1.490 1.456 2.221 1.456 1.000666 2.475 .0384 .774 .6149 .00164 1.701 .1496 .774 .6149 63135 250 .8126 .8126 .8126 1.4XU76 .002 .002 .006	9 . MB	4 .623	
Parameter	.881189	.95034	
Parameter	3600.	.0736	
Parameter t t Signatures .000864 1.580 1.3606 1.490 .000866 2.475 .485305 .523 .00184 1.70163135250	8.425	5 12,114	
Perseneter Bit instess .000864 1.3606 .000866 .485305 .0010463135		1574 31 .0736	
		52 –2.213 52 3.481	
1		400262	1
1 1 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		7	ю

THEE 4 (Ontined)

Data 9st 642

FP. 150 FP.	.3276	.05730 .0573	.0045	7.7.1. ATL.	.0284 .0124	
lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	1.054	.539	1.787E+11 1.000	.676 .6693	.917 .4899	2.666E+1.0 1.000
Residual Normality Significance Level	10° >	>.15	16. >	™ *>	™ *>	18. >
Residual Normality Statistic	.127496	.0666135	.8446	.151248	.177896	.8635
Significance Level	ICKO.	.0352	.3050	- 0005	.1869	3484
Eu Eu	12.392	4.646	1.103	13.102	1.782	226.
Significance Level	. 00394 . (1007)	.03001 .0352	.3050	.0585 .0005	.1938 .1869	3484
11 11	2.657	6.787	1.558	1.917	1.702	23.
Perameter Batinates	.000462. 1.7667	.000026	.00056	.000732 2.047	.00108 1.9897	.0002569
Z	&	1 9	24	8:	B	8
8	-	~	М	-	2	e
X		5. 170)		7	

TARE 5

Analysis Results for Proposed Model with all of the Data Used

R2 ADJ R2	.4322	.4035 .3979	.2735 .2707	.223	.4993 .4991	.4180 .4167	.2742 .2728	.2230 7.223.
Lack of Fit Statistic Significance Level	1,792	1.844 07.10.	1.939 .0015	2.695	1,684	2.856 .0001	2.879 .0961	4.170 .0001
Residal Normality Significance Jevel	.023	.073	E'>	.M.>	>.15	>.15	₩•>	መ *>
Residual Nomality Statistic	. n942	.022531	923U•	.0664785	.0336	£223•	<i>68∂</i> •	.0645457
P. Significance Level	TAAD*	LOU.	<u> </u>	. mon		IOW.	men.	10001
<u>64</u>	77.640	71.773	96.373	109°C	395,053	331.080	194.272	171.094
. Significance Level	EAA)*	KXXX.	T.00.	TLOU"	EMO:	TAN:	Ew.	1000.
t t	4.298 8.811	3.604	13.754	11.977 9.087	14.1% 19.899	11.899 19.196	14.523 13.936	13.447
Parameter Batimates	154.41 .129	139,4748 .14128859	237 . 15693 .0777	237.63258 .M847	199.71 LTL.	178.724 .1155	248.92. .ms	232.34133 .0025
Z	Jr.	ICR	253	[62	33	463	ટોદ	ટેલ
Set less	510	नाः	23.	23	£	22	Jr	<u> </u>

75 UT.	5083	.3946 .3936	.4571 .4559	3842	.5180 8712	4043	.4384 .4368	3498	3455
Lack of Pitt Statistic Significance Level	1.997	3.925	3.848	4.677	4.411	5.975	2.785	4.586	2.809
Pesidual Normality Significance Level	>.15	>.15	122.	>.15	960	>.15	>.15	.109	10. >
Recidual Normality Statistic	18281	.0170506	.0449	.0287743	829.	.0319856	.03303	.0404081	.075279
Significance Level	1000	1000	10001	1000.	10001	1000	1000	10001	1000
6L	484.776	362.476	396.522	339,371	514.742	386,157	272.492	215.148	220.554
t Significance Level	.0001	.000	.0001	. 1998.	1000	.0001	.0001	1999.	.0001
n T	16.132 22.018	13.708 19.039	16.1 <i>0</i> 7 19.913	13.872	15.783	13.573 19.651	15.683 16.597	13.455	14.562
Percenter Bet instes	471 215.83 .1194	199.77252 .11313592	245.054 .12166	222.51225 .119848	245.99 .14	230.15645 .13283231	297.989 .1272	275.49845 .12292551	340.02 .1384
Z	4	258	473	2 2	481	阳	K K	462	417
E at	250	252	9 95	295	S	25	88	283	288

THE 5 (Ontined)

THES (Ontined)

R2 NO R2	.4247	.3589
Lack of Pit. Statistic Skynificanse Level	2.250	3,258
Residul Normality Significance Level	.I5	>.15
Residual Normality Statistic	.0244	.0272841
P. Significance Level	1000	1000
<u>Bu</u>	220.695	188.688
t Significance Level	. 1888.	.0001
t	11.829	1 0.40 8 13.736
Parameter Batimates	366.63 .1884	336.13789 .17543378
Z	38	321
日ま	648	642

THEE 6

Analysis Results for Proposed Nobel with the Data Divided by Dependency Status

2 _H 25 2 _H	.5457 .5388	.2994 .2788	.4569	.1079	.5183 .5169	.4972
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	. 187. AETT.	2.197	8.8	1.589 .Ø778	8130	1.046
Residual Normality Significance level	191	6. 9	Z69*>	6. >	3.15	>.15
Recidual Normality Statistic	1869.	958.	6693.	.1211	7440.	ינאוט.
Significance Level	TOOK!	9,000		.0003	TOCO:	נטטוי.
Eu Eu	79.283	14.530	116.974	14.178	23.837	186,38
Significance Level		. 0607 . 0006	1883.	. 0001 . 0003	EXX.	Teas.
יו	4.630	3.812	19.918 19.774	16.694 3.745	12.843 14.961	8.486 13.652
Parameter Bat inntens	174.54 21.65	133.78 - A11.5	236.58 .114	300.25 .0455	238.873	167.57 316
z	8	Ж	140	118	210	<u>1</u> 89
	C	-	O	 1	c	-
	כ		፤ 175	X	S.	3

THE 6 (Continued)

X S	Parameter Batimates	H 18	بد	र्खे	<u>r</u>	P. Significance Level	Residual Normality Statistic	Residual Normality Significance Jevel	Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	7 TO 75
₹ 8; =	. 76 . 1692	~	14.585	1909.	212.719	.	• r362	>.15	97005°	4536
. 25.5 24.	246.51		9.356	RYGI	54.964	. esa	.147	10. >	2.477 .0002.	1756.
0 236 24	247.09 .122		13.249 16.715	1000	279.38	(1991)	.f33	.107	.656 .8663	5442
1 235 289	239.211 .1092		11.576 15.097	TXXV.	225.212		.0400	×.15	.758	.4893
7 240 29	290.915 .123		14.431 16.005	1000 1000	256,158	נאטן.	.0667	~. M	1.151	.5184 .5163
1 23 2	228.197 .1766		11.288	1000. 1000.	153,582	TOOJ.	.652	771.	1.493	.3993 .3967

THEE 6 (Continued)

西部	E	z	Percenter Batinates	†† †	Significance [evel	Eu Eu	Significance Level	Recidial Normality Statistic	Residual Normality Significance level	lack of Pit Statistic Significance level	R2 R2 R2
i.	C .	249	255.022 .1399	13.285 16.468	EXXX.	271.183	TCMO.	579.	ሌ.አ	3.981 .0001	.5233
	H	233	216.72 .1314	11.050 16.218	נומאן.	263.131	[WW.	.0547	68J*	1.668 .0694	.5335 5315
77	C	193	358.802 .1247	14.577 13.020	1680. 1680.	169,525		.0365	>,15	1.078 .3771	.4702 .4674
ĝ Ĉ	٦	158	261.9184 1125	10.775 10.778	THE THE	116.156	Teau.	.0531	>.15	. 5390	.4268
5	C	VCZ	409.965 -13685	12.205 10.453	ECCE.	109.264	.00x11	.0955	10. >	.687	3228
Š.	Н	193	285.87 .1231	10.523 11.473	. 1000 . 1000	131.850	.	(M39	>.15	2.242 .MZ5	.4033

TME 6 (Continued)

はま	E	z	Percenter Pet instees	יר	Skgnificance Level	Ct.	Significance	Residual Normality Statistic	Residual Normality Significance level	Lack of Pitt Statistic Significance level	F 20 F 2
	c .	210	399.61 .1631	12.141	TOO:	164.947	rogi.	.0514	>.15	2.038 .0074	.43%
	7	183	245.20014 .1826	7.365	. 1000.	176.766	[1300]*	.073	.M.5	1.145	. 4873 .
	Û	8	464.59 .131	16.747 13.176	1600. 1700.	173.605	.000	.nc3	.031	1.162 .2907	.4411 .4385
	٦	1.16	312.60 . 1453	11.099	. 3071 1700	180.495	1300J.	750.	.142	1.197	.4952
	0	52	511.39	12.521	EW.	126.315	.0001	.0526	. .15	.674 .8548	.4124
	۲	137	246.96 .2125	6.785 13.669	1000.	186.85	.000	.083	E. '	. 593 . 8998	.5805

THE 6 (Ontined)

7. U.S. 7. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	.4090	5479	.5012 .4963	3507
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	1.683 .1288	•438 •8662	1.442	1.417
Residual Normality Significance Level	6.038	.421	>,15	>.15
Recidual Normality Statistic	1236	12957	.4191	.0633
Significance Level	. (100 <u>1)</u>	(1991)	TOOD!	Teeu.
Eu Eu	34.603	23.02	96.971	67.328
t Significance Level	1000.	.42%	ECCE.	
יו	4. 838 5.872	.807 4.798	11.444	6.791 8.235
Recommender Balt jumpes	383.31 1832	.2482	416.87 .1826	330.244 .163
Z	23	73	174	127
E	c	Ħ	0	7
ES as	6		7 9	ž Š

THEE 6 (continued)

.0001 79.283 .0005 .09407 .101 .7734 .0005 14.468 .0005 .9414 .058 .2195 .0007 116.074 .0001 .0699 .092 .6825 .0008 13.125 .0004 .0895 .01 .099 .0001 223.837 .0001 .0447 >.15 .8339 .0001 154.115 .0001 .0553 .058 .6856	Deta NGHR N B B G C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		Parameter Bet innhes 174,537	t t	t Significance Level		S	Residual Normality Statistic	Residual Normality Significance Level	Lack of Filt Statistic Significance Level	74 LG 72.52.
.0001 116.074 .0009 .0699 .092 .6825 .0001 .1.744 .1.744 .0394 .1.744 .1.744 .0004 13.125 .0004 .0895 <.01	40 99.0208 12414	99.0208 99.0208 12414		1.369 3.804	. 1791 1971.	14.468		.9414	191. 8 2 0.	.//34 1.419 .2195	. 2757 . 2757 . 2567
.0001 13.125 .0004 .0004 .0009 <-M1 .0009 .0001 154.115 .0001 <th< td=""><th>140 226.58 .11738</th><td>226.58 .11738</td><td></td><td>19.018 19.74</td><td>1389. 1789.</td><td>116.074</td><td>1800°</td><td>6690*</td><td>260-</td><td>283. 2885.</td><td>.4569</td></th<>	140 226.58 .11738	226.58 .11738		19.018 19.74	1389. 1789.	116.074	1800°	6690*	260-	283. 2885.	.4569
.0001 .0001 .0447 .>.15 .8130 .814 .0001 .0553 .058 .0550 .0550	151 265.88 .04614	265.88 .04614		9.164 3.623	.0001	13,125	90004	.0895	™ *>	1,744	.0810 .0748
.0001 154.115 .0001 .0553 .058 .6950	210 238,883 .1132	238.883		12.843 14.961	.0001	223.837	. ROOT.	.0447	3.15	017. 08130	.5183
	253 145. <i>979</i> .11995	145. <i>979</i> .11995		7.227 12.414	.0001	154.115	[000]	.0553	.058	.81 <i>4</i> .695 <i>0</i>	3880

TMHE 6 (Continued)

R2 MU R2	.4558 .4536	.1360		24.25 25.25	3333	5184	2980
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.9005	2.727	ì	863 863	.65 <i>7</i>	1.151	1.371 .1356
Residual Normality Significance Level	3.15	6. 2		.107	11.	10. >	>.15
Residual Normality Statistic	.0362	.11674		.0527	•0448	69990°	.03797
Significance Level	TEON.	LIVOT.		mon.	TOOM.	. ryon	
קט. קט	212.719	53,537		279.380	157.896	256,158	120,068
t Significance Ievel	moo.	1000.			iona.	.0001 .0001	באטט.
יד	13.780 14.585	9.414 7.317		15.249	10.416 12.566	14.431 16.005	16.260 11.361
Parameter Bat inados	258.766 .119116	225.654 .m235	!	247.08 .12202	188 . 20021 .09560665	290.0146 .1228	299.0737 .09895
Z	%	342	Ş	736	332	240	302
Data NGAR Set	G	٦	8	C :	-	Ö	н
超数	Ç	7.5		C	7 CC	9	70

THEE 6 (Continued)

R2 R0 R2	1000	.35% .3576	.4702	.2840	328	.3246 .3219
Lack of Pitt Statistic Significance Level	3.981	1.072 .3789	1.078	.995 .4706	.8364	1.481 .0849
Residual Normality Significance Level	10. >	.131	2.5	960.	. .	W* >
Residial Normality Statistic	.07458	.044	.0365	.05668	.09547	3692
Significance Level	T6336*	T1000°	1000	.007	10X0°	TOWE.
D4 D4	271.183	179.701	169,525	13.492	109.384	121.569
Significance Level	1909.	.0001 .0071	1999.	1999.	1393.	.0071 1006.
τ ι	13.285 16.468	19.072 13.405	14.577	9.882 9.137	12.235 10.453	9.482 11.026
Perameter Bet inntees	295.022 13994	208.143 .1136	358,90210 .12470111	246.7775 .0984	409.965 •13685	254.8595
Z	249	322	193	209	224	255
E	S	н	E :	7	Ö	1
th the	6	7/0	182	283	8	200

TME 6 (Continued)

75 F	.4423 .43%	3656	.4411 .4385	3370	4091	.4470
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	2.038 .0074	.3211	1.167	7728.	1.377	1.260
Regichal Normality Significance Level	>.15	FEE	.031	.184	3. 15	8.
Recicial Normality Statistic	.0513524	6779	£90°	.048806	£9.	.06395
Significance Level	EOO.	T0668*	TXW.	. (1991)	. (1901)	TARCE.
Ct.	164.947	149.248	173.606	140.279	126.315	150,369
t Significance Iewel		IOO.	.080		. 000	נונטט.
t t	12.141 12.843	6.636	16.747 371.EI	9,157 11,844	12.571	5.978 12.362
Parameter Bat innites	399.61121 .16308	227.658 .1771	464.59119 .13116	264.5606 .13324	511.39064	221.69273 .1962
z	210	341	83	278	182	183
NA N	د	1	ŭ	٦	C	-
超数	g	700	183	4	63	1

THEE 6 (Continued)

% DE %	.4090	.5095 .4872	.5012	.2554
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	1.603	.697 .6743	.869	1.189
Residual Normality Significance level	.028	.451	>.15	.014
Residual Normality Statistic	.129514	95836	O[190°	.0758
Significance [evel	TKW.	T0037*	1000	1200
gri gri	34.603	22.852	172.799	61.381
t Significance Level	TOWN:	.3635 .000 <u>1</u>	.000	.000 .000
τ τ	4.838 5.882	4.780	11.446 13.145	6.672 7.885
Percareter Est inates	383.305.25 .18315376	87.64926156 .23765745	416.868 .1826	304.2525 .1468
z	23	<u>54</u>	174	171
Per New	6	7	c .	1
語ま	3	3 1 8	5.4	247

THE 1

Analysis Praults for the Proposed Model with the Data Divided by Raygrade

R2 R2 R2	.1638	3336	.4331	3468	.0774 .0659	.020
Lack of Fit Statistic Significance Level	1.738 .0604	1.182	19.7%	6350	1.068 .4734	4.527 .0135
Reciclas Normality Significance Level	ω *>	.17	928	280.	. (152	336
Residual Normality Statistic	.1256	.941	.976	<i>1191</i> 0.	<i>16</i> 0°	\$ 7 0
Significance Level	3000.	8000°	1030	במטי•	M14	.1225
Eri Eri	13.129	14.516	3.821	81.230	6.71	2.612
Significance Level	5600). Imagi	.0111 .000	.9373 1080	.000.	.0007 .0114	.7136 .1225
ה	4.352 3.623	515 3.RIO	NR3 1.955	7.923 9.013	3.512 2.591	.366 1.051
Perameter Betimetes	220.352	-13.104 -239	-31. 42 .1 <i>R</i> 3	189.75 120	366.96 .m.	97.57 .1161
Z	ون	8	7	155	8	ĸ
R	٦	<i>c</i> .	m	-	7	8
Est as		SIG	185		223	

TME 7 (Continued)

74. OF 12. S.	22. 8122.	.1575	.1845	. 1999 1996	.0995	.0957 .0783
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	2.962	.948	1,842 ,3994	4.540	1,537	2.279
Resichal Normality Significance level	3.15	• M 6	.491	æ.>	3. .<	>,15
Reciclal Romality Szetistic	. 036	7 680	.972	.1392	9850	.e73
Significance Level		.0001	.0045	1999.	mov.	.0229
<u>р.</u>	66.549	23.001	9.050	30.414	21.448	5.501
t Significance Level	1000.	1999.	.4341	1999.	10001	.0471
יר	11.028 8.158	5.318 4.796	3.008	7.566 5.515	7.434	2.345
Percenter Bet invaloes	27.24 .096	269.32 .0944	145.39 .132	238.84 .099	317.55	364.89
z	233	53	3	276	136	72
ន	Ħ	7	м	-	7	ю
超数		23	186		<u>2</u>	

THE 7 (Ontined)

F 20 F 2	.3649	.2074	.1312	3865	EET. 9251.	.1953
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	2.781	1.689 .0478	1.900	3.482	2.153	3.696
Recicial Normality Significance level	3.15	>.15	>,15	3.15	.139	>.15
Recicial Nomality Statistic	.0289	18	980.	.641	.062	750.
Significance Level	1000	1000.	.0048	19991	1000	B (1) B
Cu Cu	147.669	41.614	8.728	115.478	24.042	12,138
t Significance Level	1000	.0001	.1800	1889. 1889.	.0001	. 0796 0.0010
.	19.086 12.152	4.367 6.451	1.360	9.428 10.746	5.544 4.983	1.789 3.484
Parameter Bat imptes	194.56 .132	21 4. 619	226.764 .1139	212.81 .135	31 0. 811	24.71 .113
Z	259	छा	ផ	260	ख	ß
8	1	64	m	7	7	m
15 H		550	187		2995	

THE 7 (Ontinued)

R ² Ator R ²	.3968	.05720 .0662	.3566 .3454	.2496	.1788	.0402 .0168
lack of Fit Statistic Significance level	3.716 .0001	2.082 .0110	9.812	3.495	2.363	2.989 .0311
Recicion Normality Significance Level	3.15	>.15	.14	.114	>.15	427.
Pesidual Nomality Szatistic		Ø538	1001.	•0555	.0632	186.
P. Signifficance Level	1000	9000*	.000	1000	1000	.1974
Gr.	169,689	12.412	31,599	69.178	19.767	1.77
t Significance Level	1999.	.000 .000	.5696 .0001	.000	.0008 .0001	.0110 .1974
רד ד	9.342 13.026	6.918 3.523	572 5.621	9.202 8.317	3.460 4.446	2.662
Percenter Bit imples	285.63 .1624	414.23	-95.724 .214	271.74 .1467	287.47 .1365	550.498 .864
Z	25.0	162	65	210	83	43
22	1	7	m	7	7	m
St Pa		220	88		280	

THE 7 (Ontinued)

74. 180 H. ²	2028 2094	1821.	.0566	3491	. 0332 0259	.0787 .0568
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	4.301	1.282	1.613	3.034	1.038	1,589 ,1971
Residual Normality Significance level	10. >	. .a	>.15	<u> </u>	d. 31.	546
Residual Nomality Szatistic	.0851	.1052	1880°	Ē	.056	979.
Significance Level	[600]	2000*	.0494	55	. M338	.0651
Du	65.378	15.117	4.058	מט שנו	4.596	3.588
t Significance Ievel	1799.	.0001 .0002	.8494	1808	1000 1000 1338	.essi
ή 1	7,351	4.637 3.888	2.561 2.014	8.548	6.479 2.144	2.427
Retransfer Bit instess	271.435 .1676	412.386	489.326 .08981	269.19	.100 628.86 .0782	593.862 .107
z	223	135	23	218	136	174
ន	٦	2	ю	H	2	m
2 #		590	189		009	

TME 7 (Continued)

R ² NO R ²	.1991	.1355	.2033	.2197 .2151	.1624	3561
iack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	2.562	1.444	1,945	3.692	2.380	.9899
Recidial Nomality Significance Level	>.15	>.15	¥1.	.15	.136	.546
Recidial Normality Statistic	.647	.048	.1041	9950	.0774	.9744
Significance Level	. GOOL	1888.	.0084	[000]	1000	16661
DL4 DL4	48.980	24.287	14.035	47.874	19.390	23.781
t Significance Level	.0001	.0001	. 0004 . 0004	.0001 .0001	.0054	.0001
ή. 1	9.561 6.999	6.4 <u>23</u>	3.742 3.746	8.286 6.919	2.844	.161 4.877
Permeter Betimetes	362.00	443.35 .1295	516.27 1107	384.54 1802	367.013 712.	38.1583 .274
Z	194	157	21	172	797	45
8	-	7	т	-	7	m
E to		ബ	190		628	

THE 7 (Ontined)

74. 101. 17.2	.1696 .1533	.0208	.0253 1696	.4086	-4649	.0753	
lack of Pit Statistic Significance level	1.638 .1173	2.474	1.184	1.248	.2394	3.246	.5665
Residial Nomality Significance Level	2.15	.783	5.		>.15	>.15	8.
Residual Nomality Satistic	.1041	996•	6/26*		.0443	• 0689	.9445
Significance Level	2200:	.6381	.732		1000°	•0065	.1172
64 64	10.416	82.	.130		109.861	7.737	2.561
Significance Level	.0029	.0946 .6381	.1565	1909.	1000.	. 0005 . 0065	.0260 .1172
t t	3.134	1.829	1.666	5.738	10.481	3.559	2.309
Parameter Bst.instres	309.48 .1734	754.7007 .071	1523.55 077	245.972	.248	488.524 .14403	635.293 .1056
z	ß	ដ	7	161		6	43
83	н	7	ю	-		7	m
हैं स		638	191			640	

TMEE 7 (Continued)

R ² NOT R ²	.1529	3534	.4331 .3198	.2415 .2369	.0906 .0814	.1209 .0746
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	1.721 .6739	1.493	19.776 .0187	2.005 .0182	2.258	4.520 .0135
Pecicial Nomality Significance level	79 *	.335	826.	7.882	3.15	.366
Residual Nomality Szatistic	.11523	.95548	976	.0648	.0608	848
Significance Level	7939.	.0005	.1080	13000*	2200-	.125
Du Du	12.457	15.300	3.821	53.157	9.861	2.612
t Significance Level	.0007	3644	.9373	1999.	.0057	.7186 .7255
τ τ	3.898	922 3.912	083 1.955	6.818 7.291	2.827 3.140	.366 1.616
Parameter Bit.imates	287.536 2.101.2	-157.76 .2612	-31.419	188.34 etti.	202.56 .0889	99.574 .106
Z	I,	88	7	169	101	ส
8	7	7	m	7	7	æ
E to		212	192		83	

THE 7 (Ontined)

R ² FOU R ²	.1435	.1377	.1753 .1552	8178. 8738.	9960°	.0722 .0 5 62
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	3.935	2.682	1.105	5.537	4.984	3.479 .0135
Recidual Normality Significance Level	2.15	>.15	.475	6. >	>,15	>.15
Recidual Normality Statistic	940.	633	272.	.11505	.0399	.0529
Significance Level	T090°	1999.	.0052	1989.	1000.	£189°
Gr Gr	43.728	24.751	8.713	23,380	25.316	4.515
t Significance Level	1888.	.0001 .0001	.4481	.0001	1000	.0620 .0379
t t	1ø.333 6.613	3.901 4.975	.766 2.952	7.678 4.835	5.187 5.031	1.983
Permeter Estimates	230.055	206.16 .1035	142.80980	241.34	239.4 <i>0</i> 9 . <i>0</i> 9098	297.88 .07793
Z	83	157	43	80	230	89
8	н	7	m	H	7	т
者お		83	193		542	

THE 7 (Continued)

R2 ADI R2	.2534	9191. 9781.	1936	.229 ETZ:	1064	.2412
Lack of Fit Statistic Significance Level	4.171	4.105	3.846	4.847	4.913	4.600 .0016
Residual Normality Significance level	3.15	>.15	>,I5	21.	>.15	>.15
Residual Normality Szatistic	.02862	.04179	778.	.04627	.03958	98338
Significance Level	. aoai	1999.	.0005	. 66671	.080	1808.
Çri Çri	99.760	47.459	13,683	88.846	23.753	17.482
Significance Level	.000	.0069	.8005	.000.	.0001 .0001	.2987
יו	9.393 9.988	2.731 6.889	3.699	9.168 9.385	4.212	1.067 4.181
Puzameter Bat imples	197.586 .1175	138.252 .1358	75.35 7121.	215.283	251.4115 .11286	147.875 .13408
Z	88	2003	59	162	192	21
ន	-	7	m	7	2	м
智数		252	194		295	

THRE 7 (Continued)

R2 ADJ R2	.255.	.0942 0842	.3073 .2969	9171. 9731.	.277.	.0369 0369
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	5.833 .007.11	4.620 .3071	8.567 .0711	5.358 .0001	4.082	4.645
Residual Normality Significance Level	>.15	>.15	>.15	8.	>.15	.738
Residual Nomality Statistic	7129.	.7339	.75312	.05524	99690*	.94,055
Significance Level	ība)*	Tuoj•	Lieu.	TAM.	ľω).	.3992
נה	103.135	20.690	23.236	48,058	45.23rl	.775
t Significance Level	ፒራአን* ፒራአን	TOJU.	.3342 .(MM]	. Cont	3304	.3992
t t	8.956 10.156	5.137 4.549	973	8.490 6.932	5.725	2.467
Parameter Estimates	219.736	374.326 11535	-173.515 -1219	27.62363 .12649	76.5150 27725.	581.758 .04728
Z	axe	KZ	છ	235	123	47
8	1	2	3	1	C ;	ю
2 5		275	195		205	

TME 7 (Continued)

74 Ed 74	.1697	.1013 .0959	.0840	•	. 2436 2496	.0800	.1360
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	6.880 .8001	3.212	2.139 .0767		3.986	2.484 .0016	3.198
Recicion Normality Significance Level	10. >	820.	>.15		>.15	>.15	39 6.
Recicled Recicled Recicled Recicled Scatistic	.07663	.0732	6980*		.03498	.04263	.96731
Significance Level	1000.	1999.	.0181		.000	2000.	6600*
Ct.	52,335	18.494	5.933		84.818	14.603	7.243
t Significance Level	1999.	.0004 .000	.0678 .0181		.000	.0001 .0007	.2872
t t	7.2%	3.596	1.865		7.886 9.210	4.4 83	1. <i>077</i> 2.691
Perconstructions Est inerties	272.39 .15284	319.289 .1464	369 . 564 .1135		269.472 .1704	416.827	288.54 .16828
z	258	366	55		K	170	48
8	.	7	т		-	7	м
者あ		292	196			209	

THRE 7 (Continued)

R2 MOJ R2	.1069	.1218	1936 1808	.1593	.1757	.3917
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	4.762	4.544	3.3Ø1.	5.668 	5.105	.543 .7849
Residual Noomaliity Significance Level	2.15	>.15	288.	 5.15	>,I5	.468
Recidual Noovality Statistic	.0358	8979	.1036	.0446	.067	.972
Significance Level	1600*	1999*	2000*	1000*	16861	1000*
64 64	27.644	27.746	15,130	36.387	26.865	29.617
t Significance Level	1000.	.000.	. 0152 .0002	1888.	.0870	.4946
ή. ,	9.1 <i>27</i> 5.258	4.325 5.267	2.495 3.890	7.665	1.75 5.183	688 5.442
Permeter Bit instess	369.966	320,9897 .150654	382,16541 .12948	377.89 .166	213.74	48 -1 <i>67.77</i> .317
Z	233	202	89	對	23	84
æ	٦	7	m	-	8	m
# # E		612	197		229	

THE 7 (Ontined)

72 Z	.171. .1615	.0957 .0263	.0253 1696	3824	.1150	.0835
Lack of Pitt Statistic Significance Level	1.8 <i>07</i> .0758	3.498	1.184	5.437	4.638	3.039 .0174
Residual Normality Significance Level	>.15	908.	ဟ္	\$1.<	>.15	.035
Residual Normality Statistic	688760*	.974048	126126*	.0438	.0503	.9398
Signifficence	.0014	2819	.7332	[600J	1000	.0514
<u>0.</u>	11.404	1.269	.130	77.606	15.860	4.011
t Significance Level	.0040	. 3499 2819	.1565 .732	.000.	.000	.1737
4	3.011 3.377	.973 11.127	1.666	5.8 86 8.8 09	2.23 3.982	1.383
Recompter Bet inwices	292.823 .17963099	426.88884 .17715906	1523.5522 07634	267.84 .2182	285.77 .196	422.916
2	æ	14	7	181	124	46
8	-	7	m	~ 1	2	м
超越		83	198		642	

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Analysis Besults for the Proposed Model with the Data Divided by Regrade and Dependency Status

	4 5 4 4	.2285	2418	.3968 .1958	1829.	3285	9888
	Lack of Pit Statistic Stynificance Level	888. 8165.	.433	3865	2.152 .1163	1.984	4.591
	Perichal Permitty Significance Level	16. >	-480	.643	86	.18	
	Residual Recomplity Seatistic	126.	&	98 .	.	8;	1
Data Set 516	Significance Level	9888	9969	.2547	.1583	8238	1
	fts.	13.628	5.465	1.974	2.157	6.878	1
	t Significance Lavel	.000.	.8276 .0369	. 2547	61.70 .1583	.624	9449
	4	3.818	2.38	2.930	2.616 1.469	2.621	14.152
	Permeter Betimbs	238.273 .115	56.92 .2833	541.524 .661	215.622	-119.446	467.00 6
	Z	₩.	ध	'n	Ħ	ជ	8
	2	1	8	m	~	7	m
		•	199		Ħ		

4 B	2286	2418	.3968 .1958	.0497	3618	
Lack of Pitt Statistic Significance Level	5918	. 4 33	1.83	828. 878.	2. 0 12 .1691	4.591
Residual Romality Significance Jewel	18 *	.	.643	ĸį	.391	1
Residual Recomitty Statistic	.996653	.947725	209506	386	9366	1
Significence Level	988*	1999	.254	.1574	7.10.	
Ch.	13.628	5.465	1.974	2.150	7.378	
Significance Level	9886. 3086.	9276 9201.	.ecle .2547	.1574	.4050	Biased Estimates
, n	3.81 <i>6</i> 3.692	2.38	2.936	2.633	859 2.715	Not of full ark
Normack Printing	28.27 2211.	58.9193 .2832	541.523 .66163	18 4.67470 - 67 18	-288.984 .2555	1
=	\$	स	'n	ន	35	2
8	H	8	m	-	7	m
E	9			-		
	FG N Normation t t Significance P P Significance Normality Normality Statistic Significance Sign	FG N Number t t Significance P Significance Residual Nacidual Lack of Fitt Normality Statistic Normality Statistic Normality Statistic Normality Statistic Normality Statistic Normality Statistic Normality Statistics Significance Significan	No. No.	Fig. No. Parameter Fig. Significance Fig. Significance Fig. Significance Parameter Significance Signif	Fig. Fig.	Horison Hori

THE 8 (Continued)

						8	Data 98t 528				
	8	Z	Parameter Bit impos	n t	Signifficence Level	Gr.	Significance Level	Residual Nomality Scatistic	Residual Normality Significance Jevel	lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	R2 ROUR?
60	-1	28	226.432	7.264 6.045	.0001	36.544	18881	.080016	3.15	.618 .7414	.3007
2	7	5	289.212 .1118	2.141 2.976	.0383 .000	8.868	.0049	5756.	.218	1.192	.1771 .1576
01	м	10	367.75	1.051 .882	.3241	<i>ET</i> :	.4842	.9171	.379	.5217	.0884 0256
1	Ħ	88	143.705	3.872 6.730	. 1993	45.29	1000.	.1287	.015	.817 .5611	.3980
	8	39	359.6228 .252	3.288	.5642	.339	.5642	186	83	.233	1689. -7.110.
	m	Ħ	460.15 0128	1.880	. 0928	242	.8417	.957	.714	1.592	.1059 1059

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	74 B	.3007 .2924	.1771. 3721.	9884. -	. 1983 1984	1828.	. 1059 1059
	Lack of Pit Statistic Skynificance Level	.618 .7414	1.192	8 . 7.122.	2.288	4889 899	1.592
	Paridual Promitity Significance Level	स.४	.218	379	.143	E ,	.7.4
	Recidual Roceality Statistic	अस्त्राह	5756.	L.19.71	9865	.14674	728.
	Significance Level	1989.	.0049	.4842	19861	7887	.8417
•	<u> </u>	36.544	8.858	£.	21.652	1.620	242
	Significance Level	1989.	. 1883 . 18849	.3241 .4642	1999.	.0044 .2084	.0928 .8417
	ή ή	7.264	2.141	1.651	3.292 4.588	2.971 1.273	1.889
	Permeter Bit impos	226.43278 .1631.76	289.2142 .1117	367.752 .87887	151.528 1194	260.632 .04514	460.145
	2	18	£	18	83	88	π
	8	7	~	m	-	8	ю
		50			7		

THEE 8 (Continued)

	R ² RO R ²	.2374	.1382	.1213 .6774	.2145	.1812	.2148
	Lack of Pitt Statistic Significance Level	.8252	.425 .9013	.162 .6914	1.508	. 982 . 5233	.781 .3892
	Residual Normality Significance Level	.047	>.15	.41	s	956	.915
	Residual Normality Statistic	.0822	.0911	33	655	.1167	.9802
Data 9et 530	Significance Level	1000	7100.	211.	1000.	.001	.03%
	Gr.	36.432	10.746	2.761	30.316	11.948	4.925
	t Significance Level	1000°	.0001	.289 211.2	1999.	1000.	.8300 .0396
	t t	12.316	4.380 3.278	1.241	5.71 <i>0</i> 5.506	3.473	2.219
	Parameter Bet inntes	298.37 .0784	307.52 .088	322.98 .1001.4	180.667 1833	240.79 .0944	56.76 .1419
	2	119	69	8	113	28	83
	8	1	7	т	7	7	М
		0	2	03	۲		

THER 8 (Continued)

	74 156 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157	.2371	.1382 .254	1213	.1086	1251 1155	.1877
	Lack of Pitt Statistic Significance Level	.512	.9013	.162 .6914	348 336	1.080 .3859	.266 .6123
	Residual Normality Significance level	.047	>.15	.41	160*	620.	958.
	Residual Normality Statistic	7280.	.0911	Ŗ	<i>0</i> 690*	6660*	<i>TTT6</i> •
Data Set 532	Significance [exe]	1000	7.100.	2717	1999.	7000-	.0498
	(St.	36.432	10.746	2.761	17.298	12,360	4.390
٠	t Significance Level	1000.	.000 7.100	.2289	.000.	.0062	.7929 .0498
	יו	12.316	4.380 3.278	1.241	6.121 4.159	2.807 3.516	.266 2.095
	Per care des Bet justies	290.37	3 <i>0</i> 7.52 .0885	322.982 .10014	196.8119 ETTI	183.85 .0924	70.669
	z	611	69	8	144	88	ដ
	ន	1	7	m	7	~	ю
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THEE 8 (Continued)

	4 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	
	Lack of Pit Szatistic Significance Level	
	Residual Normality Significance Level	
	Residual Nomelity Statistic	
Data Set 540	P. Significance Level	
	<u>Bu</u>	
	t Significance Level	
	4	
	NSFR FG N Perzweber Bet-impless	
	E	

3473	.0751 .0659	.1165	.0254 .0288	1312	.1568
.561 .7878	.363	.340	.000 .000	.9998	.024 .8776
3.15	>,15	.441	10. >	>.15	-605
.0515	.0603	996.	-209	(831	976.
.000T	(1053)	6180.	1779.	7000.	.0370
67.030	8.124	3,166	5,353	12.388	4.836
1669.	.0001 .0053	. 2235 . 1879	.000 .022	.0001 .0007	.1845
10.747 8.187	6.21 <i>0</i> 2.85 <i>0</i>	1.250	4.555 2.314	5.630 3.520	1.363 2.199
257.153 .105	379.365 .18664	299.27 .101	249.41 76	238.0767 .0713	226.996
138	162	8	148	8	88
1	7	٣	-	7	ю
1					

THEE 8 (Continued)

	24 DE 122	3473	.0659	.1165		.0934	.0762
	Lack of Fit Statistic Significance Level	.561 .7878	.36 .9372	.328 .5724	5.848	.466 .8779	.084
	Residual Normality Significance Level).I5		.441	10. >	>.15	.499
	Residual Normality Statistic	.65153	.0603	.9603	.179989	.062205	.96897
Data Set 502	Significance Level	. 2000	.0053	6.0879	.1002	5000.	.0627
	<u>p. </u>	67.130	8.124	3.166	2.731	12.974	3.720
	t Significance Level	1999.	.0001	.0879	.0001.	.000 .0005	.0627
	μ μ	1 0.747 8.187	6.210 2.850	1.250	5.251 1.653	3.997	1.241
	Percenter Betimetes	27.153 .10456	379,365 .06637	299.268 .101297	265.366 .04884	212.855 .077	218.7042
	z	128	707	8	180	821	ጽ
	8	7	7	m	7	7	М
	8	ø	2 (06	7		

THEE 8 (Continued)

3216 .0967 .0557 1935 .2911 4050 1235 42 E Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level 1.500 1.446 .1931 275 1272 .414 .9093 .5791 45. 1282 Residual Normality Significance Level 558 Ē 7.5 ×.15 ×. 7.15 Residual Normality Statistic **885 .0626** .0561 **A** .89 83. P. Significance Data Set 550 **Level** .0005 .M95 1000 1391 1000 .0001 63.522 31.390 2,356 82,364 12,950 6.233 œ t Significance Level .000 .0005 3910 . 19991 .0284 .0001 1492 .0001 .0001 2.236 5.603 1.495 9.366 9.075 **4.843** 3.599 .873 6.484 7.97 u 321.69 .07719 238.48709 Percentition 1997 137.285 329.9432 .0925 175.225 1267 201.7031 138 К 72 Z 13 88 17 出 2 \sim 2 Œ, ~ 0

THE 8 (Continued)

4050 1336 1996 .173 1531 2125 љ Έ Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level 1.46 .1931 424. .414 .9093 .574 .7972 562 Residual Normality Significance Jewel EB. 13 3. ×.15 ×.15 Normality Statistic Residual .0626 .0011 1790. 1929 8 P Significance Data Set 552 Level 1000 **.0005** . 195 1000 10001 12.950 82.364 6.233 37.016 31.032 ß, t Significance Level .0001 .0005 .3916. 8195 .0001 .0001 .1012 .0001 . 19991 9.366 9.075 **4.843** 3.599 .873 2.497 1.652 6.794 6.884 Ļ Perzameter Estimates 238.48 .12475 329.943 .09253 201.783 .1322 191.28 .0983 95.1487 .1293 23 133 Z 117 88 12 8 ~ ~ **EEE** 0 $\boldsymbol{\sqcap}$

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1.056 .3126

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THE 8 (Continued)

.1168 .0805 .0849 .0745 **4864** 23.14 23.14 1786 1586 1454 よる Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level 2.635 R. Z ₽. 25. .722 .5689 .586 77. 1.835 1916 Perickal Promality Significance Level **8** 184 **51.** 3. 8, **.** Residual Recomitity Statistic **926** 88 Ŗ 8 .674 6. P Significance Level Data Set Se .0001 . E33 980 . 6863 .0000 .00a 82.838 8.160 3,307 41.949 3.914 14.191 t Significance P **8** 8 8 8 8 8 .0889 .0810 . 1990 1990 . 19983 2180 . . . 9.979 5.000 2.857 2.839 1.818 5.864 6.477 3.767 1.366 Personal per 1947 (1947) 24. 28. 3868. 248.72 .0937 265.184 128 518.49 .072 279.04 .096 183.335 174 R 131 8 17 R r 2 ~ 7 m

THE 8 (Ontined)

	F. 20. R.	.4064 .4015	.0849	.1168	.1567 8121.	.0856 .0765	.1900 1610
	Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	.575	.971 .4645	.5009	1,607	1.611	2.480 .1270
	Residual Nacuality Significance Level	50.	.184	8.	911.	>,15	.136
	Residual Nomality Statistic	9885	.053	6886•	9898.	.0489	.9457
Data Set 562	Significance [eve]	1909T	.0053	oeno.	1000.	8238	. बाहा
	CL.	82.838	8.160	3,307	31.967	9.361	6.567
	t Signifficance Level	1880.	.0001	1889.	1000.	.0004	.5289
	η Τ	9.979	5.000 2.857	2.839 1.818	6.431 5.654	3.641	.65 00
	Parameter Pistimatos	265.1833 .1288	404.528 .0868	518.4 <i>97</i> .07209	264.213 .101456	248.4584 .08348	123.36 .12005
	Z	27	88	23	174	797	83
	æ	1	2	м	7	7	м
	NS NS	0	2.1	0	т		

THE 8 (Ontined)

	75 EF 27 EF 2	.3761	.0921 .0819	.3980	3980	9528 9383	.2460
	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.613	.517 .8482	17.883	1.628	1.318	.187 .6690
	Residual Normality Significance Level	10° >	>.15	910.	>.15	10° >	.417
	Residual Normality Statistic	Z60°	.0761	.9993	P.C.O.	.137	ક્ર
Data Set 578	Significance Level	10003*	.0035	12000	1000	1550	.0073
	D.,	75.345	9.027	19.175	86.592	3.787	8.480
	t Significance Level	1000	.0001 .0035	.4386	1999.	.0357	.2582
	.	11.041 8.680	5.676	785 4.379	4.795 9.365	4.940 1.946	1.156
	Parameter Batimates	3 99.24 .128	438.99	-200.29	148.38 .1736	465.70 .0611	217.154
	Z	127	16	31.	133	7	8
	8	~	7	m	4	7	က
		80	2 1	. 1	H		

309.239	309.239
438.989 5.676 .0001	5.676
.08753 3.004 .0035	3 3.884
-200,292785 .4386	785
.24789 4.379 .0001	4.379
191.6869 5.920 .0001	5.928
.1232 6.619 .0001	6.619
263.645 3.638 .0004 .0925 3.282 .0014	3.638
.491 .6267	.491
.136 2.517 .0166	2.517

THE 8 (Ontined)

	R2 R0 R2	2315.	.1579	.1056 1059	.2077 .1997	.1412	.0580 0580
	lack of Pit Statistic Significance level	1.1M .3633	1.405	.560	.581. 2177.	1.134	.4957
	Residual Normality Significance Level		>.15	6 •	×.15	285.	.413
	Residual Normality Statistic	1210.	950	.	.0541	.973	.9505
Data Set 588	Significance Level	. 6681	.0015	.1364	. 1989.	6120.	.7688
_	64 64	32,239	11.064	2.478	25.948	5.73	%
	: Significance Level	. 0001	2000. 2000.	.1304	.000	.0004 9129	3688.
	t t	10.971 5.678	3.255	1.963	4.845 5.094	3.280 2.398	2.8%
	Parameter Bet instees	384.414	352.524 .1303	5 .00. .093	215 .027 •141	324.62 .0909	813.34 021
	2	109	61	Ø	181	31	83
	8	7	7	m	7	7	m
		8	2 1	1 3	.н		

THE 8 (Continued)

						ä	Data Set 582				
E	8	z	Perzeneter Bat.imptes	ή ή	Significance	Cr.	Significance Level	Residual Nomality Statistic	Residual Normality Significance Jevel	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	R ² ROU R ²
5	-	901 601	384.414 .1066	10.971 5.678		32.24	1800:	.8727	2,15	1.1 <i>0</i> 1.	2315.
2	7	19	352,524 .13029	3,255	3005	11.064	.0015	.05408	>.15	1.405	.1579
1 4	ю	ß	500.76 .0930	1.963	.0630	2.478	.1384	.983	66 •	.4630	.1056 .0630
7	-	138	23.37 .8%	5.5% 3.40	1999.	11.978	1000.	2730.	3.15	.377	.0881. 7080.
	7	26	8 6.2809	1.012	.3159	21.653	.000	.0733	>.15	.983 .4606	2753
	m	\$	891.66118 0540836	2.808	.0103 .484	.586	4844	3636	.647	.085 .7738	.0229

							Data Set 500				
	22	2	Permeter Activates	† †	: Significance Lovel	Chu	r Significance Lavel	Recibel Roselity Statistic	Peridual Pormality Significance Jevel	Lack of Fit Statistic Significance Level	A 100 F.
9	1	128	342.647 .166	6.5G 5.933	1999. 1999.	35.432	1999	EIZI.	19">	.176 .9885	.2309
21	7	F	462.587	3.731	4984 3589.	8.181	9999	.1262	8'	.558 .8684	.899
5	m	z	455.373 .1135	1.578	.1271 .1801	2.899	1.01.	8	अ : ।	.8991	.eeu
7	-	911	27.172 711.	6.400 4.519	. 6861 1866.	28.338	1889.	6868*	. 824	4.21 <i>0</i>	.1585 1587
	8	8 8	467.964 .1847	3,777	.0004 .0152	6.278	.0152	.0862	3.15	338	1988 1848
	m	Ю	555.883 264.	2.367 1.019	. 13967 1398	1.637	.3196	181	99.	.964	. 9432 3189.

	7 E	.2369	1986. E386.	. 1839.	. 1883 1883	2269. 8189.	9779.
	Lack of Pit. Bratistic Significance Level	.13 .885	88. 28.	.8991 18991	2.582 .an60	.799 ESS	1.075 .3572
	Recideal Rossality Significance Level	18 *>	16. 3	%I.>	8. °	21.	136.
	Normality Seat-intic	EIZI.	.1262	.90122	.112	68425	98 .
Data Set 192	Stynificance [are]	1989:	9659	1.001.	1988	8630.	.1584
_	6.a	35.622	8.181	2.899	13.437	8.846	2.196
	Septitions Intel	1999.	1989.	121. 181.	1888. 1888.	9039°	.1259 .1564
		6.56	3,731	1.578	6.964 3.666	2.964	1.585
	Permeter Betimbes	342.647	462.586	655.373 .1135	292.16 .6896	288.736	393.48 .08775
	×	821	F	12	821	&	88
	2	-	8	m	-	7	m
		9			-		

THE 8 (Ontined)

	JF 25	.2994	9609.	.0453	.4012 .3956	9088	.32Z 178Z
	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	6228.	1. <i>67</i> 9 .3882	. 7266.	.886 .5376	.276 .9789	3875
	Recidual Rossality Significance Jevel	8 .	>.15	38	2.15	8. °	429.
	Residual Rossality Scatteric	.07%	6899	986.	.8682	.136	98.
Data Set 600	Significance Level	960	.2463	8538	.	.223	.0072
	flu:	47.581	1.365	.647	71.629	1.516	9.054
	: Significence Invel	1999.	. 2463	3999. 8998	1999.	.0003 .223	.5788 .0072
	.	10.103 6.898	6.145 1.168	2.854 .218	3.968 8.428	3.865	3.889
	Parameter Definition	398.862 .1432	746.75 .0521	1642.19 .A18	173.76 .212	281.92 .672	155.85 194
	2	911	4	ន	198	S S	ষ
	8	7	8	m	7	8	m
	#	0			H		

THE 8 (Continued)

	4 UF CF	3658	.0179 .0048	.0023 0453	25.21	.0669 .0566	3532
	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.761	1.079	9957	543	.435	.021
	Residual Nomality Significance Level	988.	>.15	.035	<i>619</i> •	70° >	906
	Residual Nomality Statistic	9796	.06494	.98452	8010.	.112971	.9816
Data Set GBZ	Significance Level	.000	.2463	8538	19991	M23	7100.
_	Bu Bu	47.581	1,365	.647	49.AI2	6.523	12,562
	t Significance Ievel	. 18881	. 2463	.8298 .8298	1000.	.0038	.4628 .001.7
	יו	10.103 6.898	6.145 1.168	2.854 .218	4.138	2.967 2.554	747 3.544
	Persusper Bet instes	398.062	746.74803	1842.199 .01813	19 2.00 359	360.726 .124	-241 .4 64 .2734
	Z	110	H	ង	143	83	श्च
	22	Ħ	7	e	1	2	e
	E	60	2	1 8	H		

THER 8 (Continued)

% % % Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level Residual Nomality Significance Level Recidual Normality Statistic F Significance Level Data Set 618 t Significance P Level Percenter Bit imples Z 8

112	988. 9886.	.1881	.2906	.1531	.2163 .1836
.805 .5862	.9046	2.149	.525 .8147	.433 .8965	.8953
120.	>.15	.034	3.15	888	.425
.093	.0608	.9212	.Ø74	.1003	656*
9000	.0027	.0148	.0091	Ø100°	.0167
12.625	9,552	6.721	36.867	11.929	6.623
. 0000 . 0006	.0001	.0148	1999.	9100	.0167
10.472 3.553	6.821 3.091	2.592	4.6 82 6.072	3.454 3.454	3.324 2.574
515.33109	575.082 .0974	57 4.3 6	240.85 .1793	356.15117 .13%	533.66 .091@1
102	&	31	8	88	88
H	2	က	H	2	m
0	2.1	۱.۵	н		

THER 8 (Continued)

	74 JU 75	1211.	888. 9886	.1881 .1601	.1146	1881	1544 1275
	Lack of Pit Statistic A Significance Level	.938 .47 <u>1</u> 6	.439 .8756	4. <i>277</i> .0483	.383 .9343	1.044	.3963
	Residual Nomeality Significance Level	.027	>.15	184	302	~.0	.524
	Residual Normality Statistic	.09332	6090*	.921247	27070.	.105	8696•
Data Set 612	Significance Level	9000.	LZ00°	.0148	.000	, P004	.0215
_	BL BL	12.625	9.552	6.721	16.784	13.449	5.841
	t Significance Ievel	. 2000.	.0001 .0077	. 0088	. 18881.	.0048	.0755 .0215
	μ	10.472 3.553	6.821 3.891	2.811 2.592	5.585	2.875 3.667	1.87
	Percenter Bet innetes	515,531	575 .08 16 .0 9735	57 4.2 58 .111 <i>0</i> 3	287.342	268.765 .1356	370.842 .10989
	2	102	&	ਖ਼	131	113	**
	8	7	7	m	Ħ	7	m
		0	2:	2 0	7		

THE 8 (Ontinued)

	7 E	.1573	.0880 .0731	3317	1341	. 233 283	3811
	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	1.316	.741	.028 .8684	.6288	.555	.9688
	Residual Normality Significance Level	>,15	>.15	.70Z	>.15	717.	.414
	Residual Nomality Statistic	£74°	.081	.974	.	.955	746.
Data Set 628	Significance Level	.000	.0182	71000.	8000*	. 0024	.0063
A	EL.	16.8	5.889	12.411	12.082	10.625	9.854
	t Signifficance Level	.000	.0003	.8173 .0017	1999.	.0802 .0024	.9703 .0063
	נו	10.156	3.836	3.53	4.215 3.476	1.799 3.260	.038 3.139
	Perameter Bittimates		632.75 .1488	75.87 .27	333.92 .154	<i>Z74.40280</i> .1984	13.69
	z	8	ය	12	88	33	18
	8		2	м	7	7	က
	8	C.	2 2	! I	7		

THER 8 (Continued)

.1573 .0880 .0731 3317 .0521 .0426 1585 .4317 .4018 љ ሜ Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Jevel 1.316 .41 .6554 88. 88. 1.001 63. 88. .845 6545 Residual Normality Significance Jewel 282 466 ×.15 >.15 7.15 ×.15 Residual Noomality Statistic 9889 .974 988 .074 Ğ 150 F Significance Level Data 9st 622 000 .0012 . Ø182 .0017 1000 .021 16.800 5.889 5.492 14.434 12.411 11.871 t Significance F Level . 8001 .0003 .0182 .8173 7.1091 .0001 .0211 .0551 .0010 3455 10.156 4.099 3.523 5.608 1.955 3.445 3.836 3.799 Percenter Batimates 382.00126 .0981 576.16 .1192 632.75 75.87 288 244.78 .176 -367.66 .355 Z 102 83 ß ઈ ಗ 17 2 ന ZE ZE 0

THE 8 (Continued)

	# : 20	. 8996 8	.6516 1676		. 2848	69 G	}
	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.996	2.537	1.184	.516 1887.	365	
	Residual Rosmality Significance Level	.229	524	νί	8.	.842	Ì
	Recidual Normality Scatisatic	951	.94ØI	6/26*	.833	2863	
Data Set 630	Significance	7590.	3365	.732	9228.	1	
-	Da Da	3.652	430	.130	6.378	1	
	Sgrifform	.0647	.1159	.1565	. 275. 2008.	0030	
	יר	3.973	1.763	1.666	1.129	Bianed 8.697	
	Persenter Bet heutos	468.89	722.945 .0958	1523.55 0763	152,192	831 .6 67 Ø	
	Z	R	10	7	18	m	
	8	-	8	m	٦	7	ć
		9			-		

THE 8 (Ontinue)

# 2	. 8996	.0510 0676	. 1696 - 1696	.2868	.6633	
Lack of Pitt Statistic Significance Level	%. 874.	2.537 .1591	1.184	823. ØLT.	.365	
Recidual Romality Significance Level	612.	.524	ιů	£.	.697	
Perithal Monality Serietic	.9515	.948078	826.	.9443	.960562	
Significence Level	.8647	5363	.732	.051	.1855	
Du Du	3.652	.430	.130	7.210	3.941	
: Significance Level	.8647	.1159	.1565	.2743 .0151	.3662	
ب	3.973 1.911	1.763	1.666	1.128	-1.159 1.965	
Parameter Rationales	464.89247 .11813323	722.945 .8958	1523.5522 07634	143.5729 .240839	-1843.952 .649882	
2	33	93	7	8	4	İ
	-	7	m	=	7	~
#	60	22	4	-		
	Parameter t t Significance P P Significance Residual Residual Lack of Pit. Batimates Level Remaiky Normality Statistic Statistic Significance Significance Significance Level Level	He Hermeton He Significance F Significance Headbal Heat	Hand Handel Han	Head Fig. Head Heat		

THE 8 (Continued)

.8365 .8363 100 PE .8738. 2851 28. 28. 23.69 % <u>5</u> € Lack of Fit Statistic Significance Level 2.086 8. 24. 8 **19 19 E E** 8780 8780 Nomelity Significance level B Residual R 7 75.55 75 ъ. Residual Normality Statistic 880 5005 1985 .9612 8 88 F Significance Level Data Set 640 **.** 1382 EEE. 1826 **1989** 532 74.774 3.24 1.894 36.889 2.6 .407 t Significance F Level **E E E** .ese. 1826 . 1999: 1282 1282 EZ EZ 5.837 8.647 6.491 1.733 2.060 3.78 5.73 1.56 1.495 .638 ų Persenter Bet heates 275.685 288.78 .1687 749.789 .0765 581.72 1878 258.84 698.996 .0727 z 8 × 9 8 72 B 8 2 ~ \sim Œ •

	2F 25F	.4569	.6517 .6356	. 6733 . 6374	.588.1584	. 1982 . 1936	.ea.7
	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	ļ		1	.7393	2.419 .6383	.1666
	Residual Homelity Stgutficance Level	3.15	3.15	. 287	.	ET.	696-
	Perichal Perality Sectionic	15876	25138.	.9388	.08549		2856
Data Set 642	Significance	1999.	28/0	3836.	1999	.0085	.2651
	Bu Bu	74.774	3.214	1.894	16.945	7.463	1.314
	Signifficance Level	1889.	. 1908.	.1826 .1826	1999. 1999.	3876	. 5480 . 2651
	n n	5. 6 37 8.647	6.491 1.738	2.060 1.376	4.734 4.116	.878 2.721	.623 1.146
	Personal Per	275.695	749.788 .676494	681.522 .1678	312,4644 .15466	154.626 .192	324.983
	=	&	ಡ	8	83	ß	8
	22	-	8	m	-	8	m
		•			7		

THEE 9

Analysis Results for the Neighbed Least Symmes Nobel with all of the Data Used

	Percenter Bet instess	η	t Significance [sve]	D4 D4	P. Signifficance Level	Recidial Normality Statistic	Perichal Normality Significance Level	lack of Fit. Statistic Significance Level	F. 201 F.2
216.144	, -,	4.167 5.147	.0001	26.488	1889.	.10409	>.15	5.347	3589
180.556 3. .1096 5.	സ്ഥ്	3.687	9000.	27.72	1999.	6/80.	>.15	4.604	3557
267.383 8. .1018 9.	ထိတ်	8.857 9.502	.0001	98.295	.000	6680°	528.	3.736	4414
264.317 11.178 .0613 5.999	11.1	R 66	1999.	35,989	1000	.106162	10. 2	4.082	213.
174.748 11.675 12637 19.941	11.6	원	.0001	397,636	1000	.5885	>.15	3.540	.6896 .6878
165.945 9.672 .111.25 14.771	9.6	8 E	.0001	218.172	1600.	. 0388	3.15	4.304	5887
202.005 12.116 .11674 14.834	12.1	73 2 5	.0001	220.034	1000	.1498	10° >	3.816 .0001	.4741
169.4 <i>0</i> 7 9.193 .1235 15.191	9.1	85	1888.	230.776	1600.	.112865	10° >	4.878	.4466 .4446
168.94683 11.793 .136419 17.506	11.5	88	1888.	306.470	.0001	9189.	>.15	2.818	582

THEE 9 (Continued)

Set 13	Z	Parameter Batingles	יר	Significance Ievel	Cu Cu	Significance Level	Residul Nomelity Satistic	Residual Nomelity Significance Level	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	R2 ADJ R2
225	L992	192.201	16.287	1999.	205.349	1000-	.0508	.691	4.453	.4366 .4345
89	X	212.528	12.37 17.791	1999.	316.518	10001	.0514	>.15	3.780	.5911
295	360	176.168	9.505 17.053	.0001 .0001	290.822	1000	.64024	>.15	5.488	523
578	83	218.71562 .14737	11.976	.0001 .0001	320.631	.0001	. 86334	20	5.58 .0001	5887
25	23	207.897 .14515	1 0. 216 15.618	1000	243.928	19861	2889.	>.15	6.362	.4746
288	158	173.5% .1841	6.900 14.203	.0001	201.729	1000	.0647	301.	4.670	£.
28	183	242. 1346	9.124	.000 .000	104.034	1000*	.05088	3.15	6.194 .0001	3656
280	198	276.086 .15775	9.013 12.051	.0001	145.217	1000	0820°	%. %	1.956	4358
265	8	231.25683 .16518	7.589	.0001	158,506	.0001	.0595164	æ	3.825	.4155

THE 9 (Ontined)

E 2017	.5857 .5874	.5578 .5558	.4999	.4757 .4735	.4460	.5748	.1105 .0351	250.	.6418 .G302
Lack of Fit. Statistic Significance Level	5.217	7.414	4.060 .mm	4,154	3.762	3.846	4.448 •0016	7.189 .000	1.749 .9154
Recidial Normality Significance level	3.15	710.	88. 1	>.15	>.15	>.15	>,r85	.417	>.15
Residual Normality Statistic	(43k)	1990	0.LE).	. 1462	.0541872	.04914	943066	367B	ינאטי
F Significance Level	. em	IOW.	I'AH.	1000-		TOWN.	WW.	.z.m	Τυκό *
<u>G</u> .	255.709	274.995	183.912	213.239	114.518	228.319	4.300	1.20	238.352.
t Significance Level	TOO.	IXXII IXXII	נטטט.	1000°	. OTO.	Tech.	LOCK.	THE THE	<u>Γ</u> ίλλυ. Το Το
بد	10.760 15.994	8.754 16.583	12.861	11.406	8.936 10.701	8.870 14.843	5.859 2.085	5.974 1.100	10.217 15.439
Perameter Bit instess	228.373	247.0689 .18382	346.975 .1539	306.794 1554	349.456 11837	285.728 .XM6	558 , 536 46 31096	600,423 .nsn2	319.25763 .2753
Z	133	82	138	737	142	165	31	æ	135
# # E	000	2239	olic Services	612.	624	622	33	622	CPC CPC

R ² NOT R ²	.4736
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	3.683
Residual Normality Significance Level	. 056
Residual Nomality Statistic	.0702
F Significance Level	1888.
Bu	140.346
Signifficance Level	.0001 .0001
ή. ,	6.440
Persector Bit instes	263.281 .21266
z	158
as as	642

THER 10

Analysis Results for the Weighted Least. Synams Model with all of the Data Used

R ² RO R ²	.4057 .3877	1781. 194	.6926	3712	.6717 .6655	2405
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance level	8.899 .0001	1.034	1.715 15 04	1.63 .X16	1.616 311.6	. 25. 243.
Residual Nocueality Significance Level	.335	82.	.932	***	2835	.M3
Recidual Novaelity Statistic	ક્ષ	8.	8 .	.9535	.12381	.1311
Significance Level	T000*	.1035	1600°	.0043	.0001	1986.
<u>o.</u>	22,530	3.933	70.832	10.628	108.413	19.375
. Significance Ievel	1888.	. MII3 . 1035	.000	.0043	.0801	.0001 .0301
t t	3.385	4.0 16 1.742	4.655 8.416	3.260	8.171	7.754 4.401
Perameter Bet innbes	286.11 .115	288.63	178.83 •1385	-164.06 -1798	288.94 .1289	240.135
Z	35	16	×	8	ĸ	23
K	0	-	0	-	0	H
ES ES		arc	Ç	7	8	Ř

74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	.238	.2338	8669°	99. 27.	.6849 .6867	.6347 3166
Lack of Fit. Statistic Significance Level	5.273	1.664	3,533	.673 828	2.719	1.£14 .4599
Needdaal Noowality Signifficance Jewal	8	3.15	3.7	7.15	489.	721.
Recidual Recombity Seat-set-ic	991.	.672	%	929•	569.	.6728
Significance Level	1999*		1999.	. 6881	1999.	1988
Die Die	19.438	22.055	28.69	287.088	145.415	201.566
Significance Lavel	1888.	. 1880. 1880.	1989.	1999	1999	
ή. 1	9.514	6.549 4.696	8. 8 69 15.837	8.944 16.944	8.688 12.659	5.449 14.197
Personal Per	38. 36.	216.18	173.28	155.23 .12	191.178 1313	7.601 021.
2	8	F	88	8	8	118
	60	H	50	7	69	4
		83		SS .		K

THE 18 (Continued)

75 TOT 175	.5933 .5901	.4537	.6938 .6912	3672	.7045	.562
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	2.936	1.208	1.777	1.342	.628	. 255 . 521
Residual Normality Significance Level	3.15	7.0	2. .<	% *	.133	>,15
Residual Normality Statistic	සි	ĸ.	959.	.172	•074	159
Significance Level	.0001	1.000	1800°	1999	1000	1000
<u> </u>	180.916	96.3 19	269.61	95.733	259.93	139.66
t Significance Level	1889.	.8861	.0881	.000	1999.	.0001 .0001
t t	8.931 13.451	8.679 9.814	9.744 16.420	7.445 9.784	11.297 16.122	9.345 11.818
Perzneber Betjunbes	188.83 .13		194.313 .1418	163.33 .897	215.81 .14	17.21 11.
z	82	118	ជ	167	Ħ	109
	150	1	6	1	Ø	1
超数		<u>2</u>		2 2		

THEE 18 (Continued)

R ² PO R ²	9559° 9859°	3655	.7337. EJET.	5415	827.	.4528
lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.768 .7385	2.567	.745	1.5G .0955	269. 8183.	1.839
Residual Nomality Significance Level	980*	>.15	10. >	ET.	87B.	>.15
Residual Noomality Statistic	.078	Ŗ.	121.	TTØ.	£679.	.062
Significance Level	1999°	.000	1000.	1000.	.0001	1/000-
Gri	218,015	86.424	311.29	12.83	238.944	119.143
t Skgnificance Ievel	1999.	.000	1999.	.0001	1000.	19661
ب	10.702 14.765	7.180	13.190 17.643	8.638 11.084	12.658 17.290	8.599 10.915
Perameter Estimates	218.80	174.73	244.96 .15	19 6.36 .115	240.09 .151	17.13 111.
z	115	152	115	306	114	146
8	0	-	8	т	Ø	н
	S	Ř	S	Ř	S	700

THE 18 (Cortined)

74. AT 17. AT 17.	.7265	.5967	.7263	.4387	.7402 .7373	.4575 .4491
Lack of Pit Scatistic Significance Level	2,501	1.845 .0345	. 27. 25.	2,382	.551	1.522 .1535
Residual Normality Significance Level	79">	.108	3. .7	>,15	ð. .	>.15
Residual Romality Statistic	.114	.078	Ę.	.055	.0641	280.
Significance Level	T000T	TOOG!	[000*	1000°	1666.	1000.
(Lu	305.452	158.28	310.538	118.02	23.536	54.814
Significance Level	.0001.	.0001 .0001	.000	.000. .000.	.000	.0218 .0001
ti ti	14.533	7.379	14.836 17.622	6.876 10.864	14.269 15.923	2,350
Perzametre: Est.instres	277.68	171.59 721.	281.50 .148	166.124 124	291.47 .1555	97.109 .1786
2	117	189	911	153	16	19
XX	60	7	5	H	6	-
St th		578		215		8 8

THEE 19 (Continued)

ļ						
RO R2	.6500	.2773	.4486	.5645 .5592	.5595	.4696
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	52.12.	.594 .8765	.381	1.528		1.481
Residual Noosality Significance level	>.15	>.15	10* >	>.15	10° >	>.T5
Recicles Nonelity Statistic	90°	.052	.1199	.0751	91601.	.D64
Significance Level	1999	.0001	1990	. 8081	1000°	.000
Ct.	174.567	31.734	84.6	106.283	124.488	110.788
t Significance Level	1999.	.0001	.000	. 18881.		.0001
t	13.898	6.102	7.915 9.198	5.322	8.072 11.157	4.723
Perameter Bit imples	308.87 .15	283.83 .094	323.20 .1651	199.73 .1605	299.288	165.14 .1574
Z	88	8	166	2	100	125
MER	0	Н	8	-	50	 H
15 to 15 to	8	Ř	5	3 6	8	360

THE 18 (Continued)

R ² ADJ R ²	.5470	.6786 .6686	.6881	.3799 .3745	.6174	5373
Lack of Pit Scatistic Significance Level	6.835	1.284	5.805	1,390	1.178	. 788 . EZW.
Residual Normality Signifficance Jevel	3.15	>,15	24.	6.	79. >	>.15
Residual Normality Statistic	.073	750.	680.	669•	.114	e E
Significance Level	. 0001	1939.	10001	. BOD	[090]*	1000
DL,	108.676	175.074	228.672	71.062	151.664	104.346
Significance Level	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0071	.0001
t	12.724 10.425	4.000 8 13.232	9.813 14.853	7.596	12.551 12.315	8.314 10.215
Recompler Bet insies	432.232 .15	139.43	318.68 .1787	263.15 .129	387.57 .160	276.16 .142
z	86	88	102	118	8	86
MA M	Ø	г	Ø	-	0	Т
19 29		8	2 2 7	770	Ş	

THE 19 (Continued)

R ² NO R ²	.6873 .6845	.4006	.5438 .5384	.4105 .3993	.6280	.5820 5778
lack of Pit Statistic Significance level	.550	1,706	2.366 .0066	2.879	2.438	.896 .5739
Residual Normality Significance Level	950°	>.15	7.15		3.15	>.15
Residual Normality Statistic	280.	154	.045	.152	.8633	976
Significance Level	[000]*	1000°	1000*	.0001	. (1979)	.0001
De.	711.246.117	80.876	101.32	36.38	130.017	116.933
. Significance Level	1000.	1000.	. Basi	. 19091 19091		.0001 .0001
tt T	16.0% 15.688	6.397 8.993	9.340 10.066	6.083 6.074	9.432 11.483	6.409 10.815
Parameter Batimetes	407.38 .151	233.89 .1378	406.92 .189	306.21 .143	389.86 .190	27.73 .181
2	114	23	84	55	٤	% 8
K	0	н	0	Н	0	1
Deta Set	Ç	70	238	979	3	770

THEE 10 (Continued)

R2 ADJ R2	95.09	.2849	.0673	.0218	.683	.5753
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	3.769	.8508 8508	4.792 .0076	1.381	996. 84.	1.641
Residul Normality Skyrificance Jevel	31.	. 464	142	.452	3.15	.em
Recidul Nocaelity Szetistic	ર્સ	8.	98 .	339	694.	.116
Significance Level	.2366	.1249	.2106	.63AI	1000	1000.
Cu Cu	1.502	3,391	1,659	.245	172.041	70.43
t Significance Level	.2366	.9006 .1249	.0001 .2106	.0003 .63M	1000.	. 000
t,	7.183	.131 1.841	6.446	5.244	9.858 13.116	4.688 8.4
Porzaneker Bet innkes	679.37	39.67 .36	660.15 .0784	543.08 .0278	87.138 e1.	250.64
z	8	_	83	ដ	묪	32
	6	7	Ø	7	82	٦
E H		3	9	253		∂

THEE 10 (Continued)

76. 70. 17.	.5865 .5813	.5671 .5612
lack of Pit Statistic Significance level	.841	.649 .8136
Residual Normality Significance level	.014	750.
Residual Nomality Statistic	ij.	.1005
Signifficance Level	1000	.090
Eu Eu	113.476	96.928
t Significance Ievel	.0001	1999.
4	8.052 10.652	3.111
Persueber Bet justes	362.48	146.98 .2055
z	83	æ
8	Ø	-
E H		3

THE II

Analysis Results for the Neighted Least Squares Hodel with the Data Divided by Raygade

F 20 F 2	.286 .2386	.0033 0873	.2145	.1736	.2750	
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	1,374	1.748	5.283	1.33	.473 .8218	ł
Recidual Reconstity Significance Level	311.	.472	.623	.458	.464	ļ
Residual Romality Statistic	944	196	ક્ષ	98 .	96.	1
Signifficance Level	288:	8238	.2368	828	9448	,
Ste Ste	11.340	.f36	.546	6.931	4.931	-
t Significance Level	1999.	.221 0 .8528	.5368 .5368	. 85.19.	.6167 .0448	1
'n	4.902 3.367	1.298	21	4.184	 22.22	
Permeter Betimine	248.88 .89	465.97	-275.31 .36	249.41 .89	-115.95 1941	861.339 83
Z	**	ដ	4	æ	15	7
2	-	~	m	-	8	m
		518			215	

TREE 11 (Continued)

R ² ADJ R ²	.5190 .5123	3237	.0873 0268	.3876 .3796	.2477	.6826 .6429
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	1.995	.893 .5929	2.844	1.581 .1101	5.353	2.378 .1881
Recicles Normality Significance Level		.458	629.	16.	.a11	.57
Residual Nomality Szatistic	.0933	28.	.8173	.124221	.92	244
Significance Level	.000	9000	.4072	1000	6880°	.0032
<u>с</u> ч	73.687	14.881	.765	48.726	12.842	17.201
t Significance Level	. 000	2085	. 7653	1000.	.3283	.0032
t	3.634 8.814	1.287 3.858	.309 875	6.502	3.584	-2.778 4.147
Perzaeter Betimbes	116.98 .1675	109.13 1294	162.38	187.54 .12	88.79 .1282	-925.38 -339
Z	74	8	10	٤	43	10
R	-	7	က	H	7	ю
es es		223			83	

THE 11 (Continued)

72 TO 175	.3790 .3727	.2967	.1638	9889 7859	.1147	.4547 .4275
Lack of Fit Scatistic Significance Level	1.488	.6442	1.832	2.525	1.832	.238
Residual Normality Significance Level	3.15	960°	83.	ų,	d. 31.7	.392
Residual Nomality Statistic	70.	.1052	8.	Ç	20.	.952
Signifficance [Ewel	1800.	.000	.0767	,	9600. 4200.	9000°
Er.	60.42	25.895	3.527	,	8.366 9.848	16.679
Significance Level	.000	.000	.0415	1600.	. 0001 . 0001 . 0024	.7076 3000
n n	5.68	4.343 5.089	2.196	8.575	2.892 4.698 3.138	380
Persuster Betinates	160.25	233.31	461.27	258.99	.0496 267.608	63.36
Z	180	69	8	115	82	8
8	1	7	٣	г	7	æ
ない		238			23	

THEE 11 (Continued)

R ² ROJ R ²	.3381	.4729 .4671	.1463	.3286	.2723 .2861	.0127 0202
lack of Fit Statistic A Significance level	4.875	1.213	2.745 .0651	5.609	4.125	4.630
Residual Nomality Significance Level	% 3	3.15	.352	18. '	3.15	4 .
Reciclad Normality Statistic	4.	Ŕ	ક્ષ	.192	750	98.
Significance Level	.000	. 1900.	.0414	1000	1000-	.5395
(Eu	59.123	757.08	4.571	66.867	43.782	385
t Significance Ievel	1999.	.0008 .0001	.7860	1999.	1915	.5395
t t	6.94Ø 7.68	3.453 8.986	.274 2.138	5.198 8.128	1.314	2.109
Perceneter Bet inates	187.85 .124	129.94 .140	70.04 .136	152.36	73.74	525.43 .04
Z	21	83	28	137	धा	83
R	-	7	ю	-	7	က
るな		SA			542	

THE 11 (Continued)

74. 24. LT	.4378	.3516 .3532	.3679 3426	.3577	.1822	.0110 0231
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	1.49	1 .944 .0316	.5688	2.467	2.571	1.947
Residual Normality Significance Level		>.15	.048		3. .<	(33
Recicial Normality Scatistic	. 1993	rø.	226.	98.	<i>1</i> 0°	.921
Significance Level	1000°	1999.	8000°	1999.	.0001	.5745
Bu Bu	89.777	43.041	14,553	72.405	22.730	33
t Significance Level	1889.	.0314	.9046	1000.	.0190 .0001	.0055 .5745
μ	4.941 9.5	2.193 6.56	121 3.815	5.583 8.589	2.384 4.768	3.004
Personetter Bet inntes	139.95	131.36 .152	-2 4.20 1	160.36 .147	165.331 .1344	581.67 • £27
Z	115	8	12	132	184	33
8	-	7	m	Н	7	ю
		250			252	

THE 11 (Continued)

R ² Adu R ²	.4998	3524	.5409	.4138 .4093	.4934 .4882	3197
Lack of Fit. Statistic Significance Level	2.85	.5392	3.086	2.945 .0006	4.846	5.491
Residual Normality Significance Level	2,15).I5	æ	2,15	>.15	.572
Pecidial Novality Satistic	<i>1</i> 0°	80.	8,	998.	180.	.97
Significence Level	IOOO!	.000	1999.	1000*	1999.	.0008
Bu Bu	112.9	43.765	29.451	92.468	93.512	14.140
Significance Level	.0001	.0883	.5142 .6001	.0001	.4993	.6922
ה ה	5.581 10.626	1.736 6.616	662 5.427	5.017 9.616	.678 9.678	3.763
Perceneber Battingbes	157.66 .178	116.72 271.	-116.46 .283	152.82	32.145 .1951	73.824
Z	315	82	23	133	85	କ୍ଷ
8	7	7	m	П	7	ю
St th		299			28	

THEE 11 (Continued)

R2 ADJ R2	.51M .5058	2569	1268 7760.	.4314 .4271	.2503	2341
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	1.765	1.322	2.957	2.878	2.972	2.170 .1139
Residual Nomality Skynificarce level	31.	3. .	16. >	3.15	>.15	919*
Residual Normality Szakiskic	.839	.	ь.	8	8.	<i>1</i> 6•
Significance Level	.000	1000.	.0455	1000°	1000	.0037
GL GL	117.66	27.965	4,355	180.984	33.723	9.78I
Skyrificance Ievel		0.000	.0916 .046	1888.	.0001	. 5995
t t	5.370	3.43 5.29	1.743	4.295 10.045	2.00 5.807	3.128
Perameter Bet inches	156.13 .189	242.3	365.95 .101	139.93 191.	148.71 .167	1 07.4 3 .156
Z	115	8	83	135	183	*
8	1	2	т	-	7	m
SE THE		570			215	

TMEE 11 (Continued)

R ² PO R ²	.4037 .3972	.2463	.0522 0522	.3681 .3618	.1149	.0307 0154
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	1.875	2.168	3.112	3.369	1.967 .0415	4.320 .0195
Residual Normality Significance Level	2. .5	8.	519	<i>1</i> 0°<	>.15	8 8.
Residual Normality Statistic	.0653	38 .	.	.085	.0844	986•
Significance Level	[000]*	\$000°	.9316	.6001	6600*	.4238
<u>6.</u>	62.288	14.724	800	58 . 83	7.142	.
t Significance Ievel	.1184	.0639 .0004	.9316	1999.	.0240	.4238
t t	1.576	1.905 3.837	2.349	1.660	2.322	2.472 816
Perzneter Bstinatos	77.438	222.24 .173	813.91 .0073	83.36 .242	3 64.94	1066.85
Z	3 5	₿	Ħ	103	21	8
8		2	m	П	2	m
84 ES		288			28	

THEE 11 (Continued)

R ² NO R ²	.4416 .4359	.1528	.0042 6373	3511	.1387	.0338 0336
Lack of Pit Scatistic Skynificance Level	1.592	1.377	.52	2.774 .0014	2.016 .0243	2.460 .MZ7
Pesidual Nomality Significance Jevel	305	.049	486	893	260.	529.
Pecidal Normality Satistic	3660°	.112	.97	.877	260°	8.
F Signifficance Level	1000°	.0015	3537.	1680.	1999.	.7786
<u>.</u>	78.280	10.998	.1M	60.612	12,560	.080
t Significance Level	.0001 .0001	.1659 .0015	.7536	1999.	.0007	.0161 .7786
t t	6.758 8.848	1.402 3.316	3.532	5.48Ø 7.785	2.160 3.544	2.555
Percenter Batington	248.33 .1672	212.49 .1988	8 24. 56 .01.75	223.67 .1645	253.78 .1651	819.76 7120.
Z	भ्य	ස	88	114	88	31
R	-	7	m	~	7	m
E E		280	249		265	

THE 11 (Continued)

R2 R0 R2	. 7375 785.	.1328	.0528 .0528	.7394 07.57.	.1662	.5572 .5387
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	1.444	1.622	5095	2.271	1.947	1.91 .153
Residual Normality Significance level	2.45	>.15	689°	920•	.133	78.
Residual Normality Statistic	120.	950	• 965	060.	060.	6.
Significance Level	.0001	1000.	.8233	1000	10001	. 0001
Eu Eu	269.65	9.124	. 648	312.679	15.948	30.200
Significance Level	1888.	.0001	. 18654 8293	18881.	.0164 .0861	.0025 .0001
ti ti	7.95	9.762 3.621	3.163 .219	7,585	2.623 3.993	-2.700 5.5
Parameter Est imples	227.49	606.15	1837.82 .018	284.58 284.58	299.56 .1884	
Z	88	83	প্ত	112	83	Ж
8	1	2	٣	1	7	٣
E to		009			9	

THE 11 (Continued)

R ² POJ R ²	.4463 .4398	.0287	.0478	.3375	.1603	.3323
lack of Fit Statistic Significance level	2,359	.970 .4989	2.501 .v648	3.384	2.332	3.574 .0111
Residual Normality Significance Level	2,15	3.15	. .01	₹.	>.15	.847
Residual Romality Statistic	.078	.074	8.	.967	673	8.
Significance Level	18881	9580.	.1369	[300]	.086	.000
gri Gri	99.306	3,038	2.356	50.940	17.757	18.910
t. Significance Level	.000 .000	.0001 .0858	.1369	.0001	.000	.000
π π	5.798	6.457	4.001 1.535	5.628	2.676 4.214	2.594 4.349
Recomplex Est imples	251.33	6AL.16 .061	250.107 265	265.74 .1899	265.24 .1633	373.67 .1422
2	88	E 2	88	162	R	9
8	-	8	м	Ħ	7	т
はな		019			612	

THE 11 (Continued)

R ² PO R ²	.1487	.3319	.5192	.4535 .4472	3832	.4011 .7726
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	2.045	2.156 .05	.552 4654	2.003	4.155	.4897
Residual Norvality Significance Level	2.15	.871	.643	\ 3.15	>.15	.648
Residual Normality Statistic	2882	ક્ષ	.97	<i>1</i> 0°	.072	.97
Significance Level	*.	1000.	2000	[000°	1686.	.0012
gri Gri	13.63	19.371	20.517	71.374	32.309	14.066
Significance Level	. 1000.	97.19. 1999.	.4 073	.000	.5533	.4854
rt rt	8.157 3.691	165 4.401	847 4.530	7.922 8.448	.597 5.684	3.718
Pazameter Batimates	458.68	-20.68 -34	-259.17 .34	32 6. 35	78.1738 .298	-251.72 .34
Z	93	4	ส	88	35	8
ន	-	2	ю	7	2	т
18 18 18		623	252		622	

TNHE 11 (Continued)

R2 R2 R2		.1972	.2500	.0644 .0297	.2600	.4164
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.712 .6908	.470 .6173	.105 1.000	.566 7728.	2.962	.189
Residual Normality Significance Level	.421	.394	4.	.514	.587	.047
Residual Nomality Statistic	8.	&	.91	9996*	939	.74A
Significance Level	.3952	.5907	3910	.1842	3802	.3547
Eu Eu	.748	360	1.600	1.857	1.054	1.427
t Significance Level	.0192 .3952	.5907	.3910	.1842	.3872	.3547
t t	2.502 .865	7.744 600	2.593	5.674 -1.363	2.510	3.287
Peraneter Bst.innbos	551.79 .113	921.72 024	189 0.06 172	926.01 1262	1563.39 2018	1758.12 1660
z	ĸ	2	Ω.	8	5	4
ន	-	2	r	H	2	٣
te te		630			225	

THE 11 (Critined)

74. 700 R ²	.5238	1317	.4993	3847	.1627	.1482
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	.774	3. 674 .6110	1.578	1.367	2.858 .9856	1.888
Factoral Normality Significance Jevel	3.15	.731	121.	.14	>.15	6 4 49
Recidual Normality Statistic	649	8,	38 .	989.	690*	176.
Significance Level	18881	.0273	. 18883	1909°	1200	.08160
Ga.	82.49	5.308	18.949	35.49	9.910	3.261
Significance Level	1089.	.0002 .0273	.6986 .0863	1000°	2520	.0317
ή. 1	5.557	3.542	¥. ₹.	2.69 5.957	2.340 3.148	2.310
Parameter Bot imptes	262.f8	535.71 .13	86.51 252	280.79 .250	342.35 .181.	662.59
2	k	31	ผ	8	ន	8
2	н	7	ю	7	8	m
St In		8			3	

THEIR 12

Analysis Results for the Neighbol Least Systems Hobel with the Data Divided by Regarde and Dependency Status

Data 88t 519

75. 200 F2.	. 229 1182	. 94 35 1159	.2784 4591	9858 -	.6158	
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	1	l	1	I	ı	
Peridual Extractity Significance Level	1	1	1	1	1	
Perichal Permitty Seriatic	1	1	1	1	1	
Significance Lavel	6290*	2029*	.6518	.834Ø	.1164	
Du Du	10.445	.273	.37L	750.	4.792	
t Significance Level	3886. 38639.	.2135	.3181 .6518	9899. 8488.	.4118 .1164	
n T	4.849	1.391	1.832	3.841 .216	951 2.189	
Recomber Betjeetes	24.86 11.	764.64	88. 8.	236.89	-328.34 .314	
Z	*	ω	m	36	S	7
8	-	8	m	7	8	m
5		9			7	

Data 88¢ 512

225. 3599 7 DE 12 Lack of Pit Bratietic Significance Jees 8.8 286. 1889. 999.99 1.000 Partition Homality Significance Jeneil **69** 8 Berickel From lity Statistic 8 **16** P Significance Level . B224 128 6.630 3.811 t Skynificance P . 8254 2821. 3.627 1.952 244.93 .095 2.85 2.23 861.94 58.-7 2 **X**

.6783 	1273-	
884. 1289.	.69 0	
83	829.	
8	<i>1</i> %	
572	1380	
343	7.354	
5725	2522.	
2.24	-1.234 2.712	
375. 8 51 86	-364.799 -2549	
a	9	1
7	8	m

19608 12 (Continued)

Data Set S2

Jr 15	.6481 .6377	.8514 .8379	.1387	.4310	.0683	.7718 .6576
Lack of Pit Statistic Stydiforms Level	1,698	1.367	309	1.765	812. 977.	54.845 1.888
Recided Recedity Styrifforce Level	Ŕ	297.	ъ.	វ	19. >	.816
Parithal Recality Statistic	366.	868	956	.9548	28.	.9761
Significance	1888*	1999	799.	1909	.7686	.1215
Bu Bu	62.618	63.A17	449.	23.629	869	6.763
Significance Invel	.680.2	.000	.1222	969. 1989.	.000.	.8462 .1215
,	3.543 7.913	-1.671 7.938	1.965	2.248 5.388	386	228 2.601
Personal Control of Co	131.89	-139.21 -2399	1174.66 115	92.79 1474	369.613 10.	167.21 .0467
Z	× 8	ដ	9	8	11	4
2	-	8	က	-	8	m
5		0			7	

THER 12 (Ontinued)

Data Set 522

54 BB 54 BB	3678	3822	.7552	.4363	.1344 .8989	6-2500
Lack of Pit Statistic Significant Level	1.129 3875	7.591 54.62	382	1.984	1.366	1.266
Partition Remaiting Significance Level	72.	.013	r	18 .	6 .	184.
Recident Rosentity Statistic	756.	.831	66 .	.	.8641	426.
Significance	26.887	9109	.1310	1999	.0500	366.
8u 8u	26.887	9.042	691-9	%.4 32	3.882	•
Significance Level	1999.	9526. 9010.	. 2362 1316	.6343	.08249	. 9995 9995
ή ή	7.191 5.185	.096 3.007	-1.728 2.484	2.283	2.387	
Parameter No. justos	236.37	15,319 .183	-1844.99	164.34	286.72 .86.93	449.215
×	4	77	4	31	13	9
8	~	8	м	-	8	m
Ĭ		•			-	

THE 12 (Continued)

Man Set Sid

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3578	. 89 65	.4130	.4539	.4398	.6893
Lack of Fits Statistic Stydificance Level	648. 7769.	1.28	1.886	.6169	.256 .9583	1.980
Facidaal Formulity Significance Level	3.15	.589	889.	263.	.218	288
Residual Permality Sestistic	.e.	16 .	.84	8.	si	8.
Significance Lavel	.886	.0786	8	.6881	2888-	.0034
Be	28.87	3,309	8.835	69. 812	19.631	18.731
Significance Lavel	1989. 1889.	. 1980. 1979.	. A148	.8601	.0867 .0862	.663
† †	6.789 5.373	5. 6 52 1.819	3.007 2.835	1.288	3.83 4.42	781 4.330
Parameter De impres	%.82 11.	128.71 1833	621.19	58.272	257.22 11.	-15 4.7 -18
*	35	æ	я	C C	12	9
22	-	8	m	-	7	м
E		9			-	

THE 12 (Ontinue)

Data Set 532

54 BI	.2638	2462	.5356 4891	. 8682 3445	.1667	.6545 .6113
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	977. 3982.	. 255 256 256	245. 1888.1	325. 47.02.	1.414	.724 1.000
Perichal Remality Significance Level	189.	.455	.173	3.45	S42	35.
Parithal Presality Surfacio	.127	285	768	8.	86.	86.
Significance Level	1999.	.0844	8989*	363 6	. 6648	9696
Da Da	20.634	9.485	11.532	3.843	8.865	15.155
t Significance Lovel	.6861	.000 .004	. 9483 8388	.0546	.0007 .0048	9996
.	7.300	4.94 3.688	3.3%	6.856 1.968	3.632	3.83
West of the Control o	26.143	334.33 -89	281. 381.	231.63 .84125	23.63	21.12 .139
*	B	R	23	B	%	98
2	~	8	m	-	8	m
5		<i>a</i>			٦	

THE 12 (Outland)

Date of Se

ğ	22	*	W. Canada	.	t Significance Level	64 64	Significance Level	Parithal Rossifty Statistic	Pacidas Romality Significance James	Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	Jr 25
	-	3 5	231.49	8.167 7.128	1999.	50.81	13999*	3115	69 8°	1.184	1894.
69	8	23	45.85 184	1.127	3845.	110.73	1989.	.692	2.15	3057.	.6681
	ю	14	450.79 .871	1.169	.2892 .4796	23.	.478	8	25.	.314	
	г	19	148.86	3.828 5.814	. 68683 18683	25.137	1999.	×ė	6. 2	7.608 .6661	2789 878.
-	8	ĸ	338.77 GM3	5.834	3999.	2.873	2660°	8,	86.	.566	
	m	93	122.33 183	1.48	.63 .1575	2,230	.1575	ૠ	.599	.667	.1374 .6758

Data Set 542

F2 100 F2	.5786 .5625	33. 38. 38.	27755	222	.1673	
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	1.141	.831 .5673	.943	7.478	.917 .5614	ACB.
Parithal Romitty Significance Level	3.5	>.15	.912	6.9	31.<	383
Region Resulty Satistic	969:	8 .	.97 4	3 2.	*	ૠ
Significance Lovel	1888.	.8881	.6772	1999.	1989.	9168
Sta Sta	78.441	24.797	3.879	24.247	12.654	.e.
t Significance Level	1666.	1880.	.5241 .0772	1980.	.0363 .0867	.9168
4	7.680	2.453	1.969	2.625 4.924	2.139 3.557	2.410
Mention Metables	212.29	174.33	197.73 .1493	114.33	149.85 .1622	539.94 588.
*	18	35	23	8	8	83
2	7	7	m	-	8	m
§		<i>©</i>			7	

THE 12 (Continued)

Date of St

24 DE 45	4572. 5738.	4156	.3988	909C. 788C.	.4833 .4690	.0541 0465
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	1.374	.395 .8976	.219	27. 6363	.613 7460	.371
Residual Recomblity Skydificance Level	8. °	698.	1681	.674	282	287.
Recently Recently Sectionic	ET.	8.	. 899	ų.	8¢	8.
Significance Level	1999	.660	2789.	1988:	1020	.4678
She She	73.17	27.624	9.988	24.545	33.676	.572
t Significance Level	1988. 1988.	.6567	.6428 .0875	9639. 1889.	2889. 1889.	.1686
ų.	6.874 8.554	2.818 5.198	3.159	3. 6 11 4.954	4.131 5.863	1.765
Market Ma	82.78 1 .158	166.24 .161	-147.38 .284	139.2 .141	184.93 .184	440.23
=	9 5	8	15	3 5	8	77
22	7	8	m	-	7	m
#		<i>e</i>			-	

THER 12 (Continued)

12 St 52

2	Permeter 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		t Significance Lovel	a.	Significance Lovel	Recided Recentify Sectionic	Parithal Possility Skyndfosmos Level	Lack of Fit. Szatjatic Szydficarce Level	24 DE 124
8 5	197.24 .1526	5.956 7.849	1999	ब.बा	1989.	.	3. .<	1.454	45.12. 61.12.
ð	149.44 .171	2.23	1989. 1889.	42.635	.000	796.	375	.568 8228	.4979
Ħ	625.28 .0363	2.638	.6969	.162	6969*	8	39 .	.671	
B	154.93 711.	4.328 5.269	1888.	27.761	1988.	136.	7.15	X. 4 <u>0</u>	.2811 2712
3 5	298.94 .655	3.201	. 1662	1.967	.1662	.127	.	1.172	208 .
8	539.65 .0239	2.371	.6862	.169	.	.	997	272.	.0458 0458

Data Set 568

J. 15	1836.	3335	. 1889 1889 1889	407	3172	.5164
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Lanel	.374 .890	.473	.3926.	2.435	. 893 . 867 3	3.659
Perideal Persolity Significance Level	.113	.12	368 .	3.15	.283	.872
Perithal Presedity Statistic	181	×	8,	1980.	8.	Ŀ.
Significance Level	.8881	.000	8589	9980	Men.	.0127
Bu Bu	88.833	21.586	10.597	5. 5	15.338	9.610
Significance	.8881	1889.	. 2895 . 8858	. 18859 . 18881	.0005 .0004	.2928
υ υ	7.898	2.132	1.101 3.248	2.859 6.539	2.985 3.915	3.100
ij	216.19 316.	197.75 31.	<i>zn.z</i> .15	116.78 .16.7	199.34 11.	163.56 .114
2	路	\$	97	99	ĸ	я
8	-	7	m	-	7	m
E		6			-	

THEIR 12 (Continued)

12 SE 20

	2	*	Personal Property (Park)	ų	t Significance Lovel	Da.	Significance Level	Parithal Remality Statistic	Paridual Econolity Significance Level	Lack of Fit Statistic Significance Lavel	4 M
	1	38	214.38	6.273 8.357	1999. 1999.	98.69	1998.	uer.		.287 .9483	833. 833.
60	8	ঠ	325.37	3.88 3.88	. 9884 . 6863	15.174	£16863	845	6. %	.671 6929	2608
	m	ដ	15.92 .168	3.172	. 4 928 . 68 89	10.001	6888	8,	686*	1.666	.4382
	-	F	82.711 28 21.	2.943	.0043	40.542	1909°	168.	69.	1.734 1264	3509
:	7	ង	283.93 .891	4.98	1999.	21.818	1909	<i>1</i> 9.	>.15	3.241	.295 .2859
	m	36	28.85 1825	1.279	.2215 .8384	5.25	. 6384	अं	36 .	1.888	2718 7215

THER 12 (Ontrinsed)

Data Set 578

R2 ADD R2	. 7551 6327.	.4149 .4619	. 1555	.4122 4884	.2136	.0056 0709
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	1.451 .273	1.012	7.179	1.391	. 981 2112.	.488
Perional try Significance Level	3,15	.862	6.		388	8.
Parithal Pormality Seristic	69.	86	.74	8	8,	8.
Skydficance Level	1999*	1999	9590*	1999.	.0077	9167.
Bu Du	157.22	31.91	3.946	42.08	8.148	ETB.
: Significance Level	1999.	.001	.583 4 .8656	9999. 1999.	.0047 7700.	. M3
ή ή	9.141 12.539	3.583 5.649	.561	2.991 6.49	3.057	2.9
Permeter Betjanden	286.92 .18	260.08 .156	189.92 .152	123. 6 7	278.60	661.42 .M5
2	ន	4	t	29	Ø	15
8	-	~	m	-	2	m
5		<i>c</i> 2			7	

THE 12 (Continued)

Data 98t 572

74 DE 75	.7508 .7463	3824	.2350	2918	.2511 .2375	.1158
Lack of Pit Statistic Signizioanse Level	.545 .713	88. 363.	1.688	.663	.724	.240
Residual Normality Significance Level	316	.387	331	ð.	>.15	15.
Recicled Normality Statistic	.105	896•	979.	E	1992	.957
Significance Level	1999.	1999.	.0328	1000	1000	,1671
Di.	165.69	27.245	5.607	31,338	18.443	2.095
Significance Level	.000 .000	1888.	.0448 .0328	.0000 .0000	.0993 .0891	1731.
11 11	8.156 12.872	3.538	2.284	3.283 5.596	1.677	.377 1.477
Parameter Betimates	214.58	272.69	488.42 .184	135.37	136.77 .137	127.85 127
Z	15	4	16	æ	57	18
ä	-	8	8	Н	7	æ
£		5			H	

THEE 12 (Continued)

Data Set 588

2	2		٠ ا	t Significance Ionel	b. b.	Significance Level	Paridal Promitty Statistic	Parithal Pormality Skynificance Level	Lack of Pit Statistic Skynificance Level	24 DE 12
47 Z4	78	2 19. 61	7.800 9.295	.000 .000	86.390	1999.	365	949.	1.016 .4297	.6575 .6499
ਲ ਲ	ភ	513.67	3.794 1.668	.1868	2.783	.1060	78.	.501	1.988	.836 .0561
13 &	છ	621.A14 .868	1.78 26.	.1621	189	.4439	96.	712.	.297	. 6318
1	٦′	-59.617 -287	5.095	.6001	25.954	1999.	38 .	o,	.211 .2557	3658
75	Ŋ	-282.25 -353	-1.519 4. 778	.1597	22.826	1999.	.913	.299	1.463	.6649 .6649
8	7	169.135 1694.	25. 85.	.8624 .4878	. 546	.4878	726.	.377	.384	458. 468.

THER 12 (Continued)

Data Set 582

R ² NO R ²	.5766 .5678	.2274	662	.2881 .1926	.1358	.1018 0105
Lack of Fit. Statistic Significance Level	1.461	.5519	342	.759	.609	.217
Recidual Rocombity Significance Level	782*	.183	.4 <i>4</i> 7	3.15	35	.47
Residual Normality Szatistic	984	સ્	র	.084	ક્ષ	ಜ
Significance	1000	9500	.6228	9000:	.0764	3689
Da.	65,366	9.122	32 .	13.465	3.458	796.
t Significance Level	1999.	. 18370 18850	.0356 .6226	.4393 .0805	.3396 .0764	.3689
ή. -	6.633 8.885	3.020	2.394	.789	1.86	-195 -195
Percenetter Betjantes	250.64 .182	288.36 154	722.72 .84	58.89 .189	136.21	-12 8. 59
Z	58	æ	ដ	ង	*	10
2	-	7	m	-	2	٣
E		<i>e</i>			٦	

THER 12 (Continued)

Data Set 598

8	2	Percentific Bit imposs	٠	t Significance Level	D.	Significance	Recidual Normality Statistic	Pesiduel Normality Significance Level	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	25 E
83	•	268.80 .191	4.998 6.35	1889.	42.835	. 1990J	.142	19. °	. 9973	.4365
86		336.97 .175	2.884 2.675	.6524 .0111	7.154	.011	.91	. *8	1,156	1628 1394
77		754.16 .05	2.28	.5863	.3Z	.5883	8,	784	.250	.0316 0652
78		167.89 .172	4.278 9.055	1889.	a.986	10001	£,	.014	3.371	.6508
82		29.65 .24	. 993	.9271 .0738	3,525	.0738	8,	.972	1.160	1381.
14		886.23 0162	2.969	3728.	<i>0</i> 20	9/28*	8,	282	2.155	.0041 0789

Data Set 592

7. 7. 10. 17.	3827	.1591		5755. 8883.	.1446	.0828 6595
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Lanel	9867	.7819	.379	2.955 .0244	5005.	.312 .5863
Reckford Rossality Significance Jesel	.641	6.	869.	2,15	287.	ह्य.
Recident Recentlity Statistic	.126	.983	8	. 6 93	186.	8
Sgriffornoe Level	1999*	.0157	878	1888	800	3483.
Da Da	36.384	6.478	88	76.860	7.698	.
Sgriffcarce Lavel	1388.	.0062 .0157	.0093 .6575	.0037	2261 2018:	.1130
t t	4.987 5.512	2.916 2.544	3.144	3.823	1.28	1.67
Permeter Perimeter	293.61 .177	419.54	17.51	7.21 71.	18.53 M	671.68 .0283
12 .	ᅜ	æ	ដ	ន	\$	84
22	~	8	ю	~	7	m
E		<i>©</i>			7	

THEIR 12 (Continued)

Data Set 688

E	22	x	N. Charles	4	t Significance Lavel	Bu Bu	Significance Level	Residual Reconstity Sestistic	Recident Romality Significance Level	Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	Jr 35
	_	B	355.53 M.	11.862	1669.	179.991	1989*	21.	788	285. PACT.	.7826. .7783
	7	Ħ	5.02.11 14	9.848	1999. 1999.	22.465	.6881	<i>1</i> 6•	.580	1.133	.4365 .4171
	ю	6	1239.16	3,365	.9246	919.	940E*	s i	659*	1.880	.0014
		*	118.65	1.73	9848	24.494	1888	×	290.	28.	3576
	7	æ	A.13	3.590	.6802 .6882	8.650	.0882	.6	G .	.557 828	.1983
	м	п	398.69 .15	.875 1.382	.4841	1.91	.2002.	8.	.452	.258 1.688	.1751

4 B	.8277 .8193	223.	1984.	.3112	6775 67730	.6378 6646
Lack of Fit Statistic Stynificance Level	.562 .7583	4.379	.112	1.661	.518 .8148	1.688
Peridual Pormality Significance Level	62 9 °	995.	.012	315	6 .	t.
Recicient Rossality Statistic	6921.	.9715	888	869.	<u>ن</u>	æ
Significance Lowel	1888.	.0021	1361	1808.	2829.	.601
She She	241.331	11.134	2.586	25.383	3.778	19.384
t Skynlicence Level	1888.	.0052	87.28. 1361.	1139	.8889. 2828.	.0365
4	12.9% 15.536	2.9% 3.337	2.558	1.6 66 5.839	3.60	-2.35 8 4.394
Persentor Betjestos	342.50	.18 6 8	748.95 Tel.	188.36 124.	421.14	-722.91
32.	22	X	ដ	8	4	E
8	7	8	m	-	8	ю
Ħ		9			7	

THER 12 (Continued)

Data Set 616

Jr 25	5226.	.1532	.16a .9761	1114.	1932 194	.2415 .1873
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	1.234	.289	3.988	.875 .5228	2£1. 2883	.37%
Rectant Rossiffy Signifficance Lavel	""	â	318	%	8	ä
Besides Bosmility Szetietic	8 ,	<i>1</i> 6.	8.	8.	8.	8.
P. Significance Lavel	1999.	.0072	.1975	.600	2862.	.6532
Bu .	49.218	8.654	1.986	31.624	1.572	4.458
t Significance Level	1999.	.0672	1975	.8683 .8881	. 2862 2862	.0008 .0532
بد	8. a 11 7.a16	5.118 2.838	2. 428 1.381	1.871 5.578	3.738	4.26 2.11
Maria Maria Maria	357.83 .17	528.74 111.	. 893	129.81 42.	501.71 689	576. 63
25	4	9	21	4	8	92
2	-	8	m	7	8	m
Ä		•			-	

THERE 12 (Continued)

Data Set 612

R2 A00 R2	5432	3632	.285. 2516	.2831 .1875	.1144	.15 00
Lack of Pit Startetic Significance Serei	1.328	.773 .6135	.751 .4687	.524	.693 .6772	2.632
Recidual Recomplity Significance Lovel	''9	658	.735	21.7	.383	.208
Residual Bornality Szatjetjo	.849	886	696•	948.	.	385
P Signifficance Level	1989.	1999.		79097	1.187	.6749
De .	68.525	27.120	6.716	12.997	5.944	3,530
t Significance Lavel	1989.	1980.	.a.34	.0016 .0007	9828. 7818.	.8835 .8749
th	8.919 8.278	2.795 5.288	2.592	3.342	2.438	3.38II
Prompt of the state of the stat	368.94	275.87 .199	562.28 .1142	224.66	285.88 .115	521.86 .0738
2	Q	4	18	ដ	8	8
2		8	m	-	7	m
Ĭ		60			7	

THE 12 (Ontinued)

Data Set 628

Jr 25 Jr	ស់ដ	.2360	.3957 .3957	.1842	.1328	.6799 .5999
Lack of Pits Statistic Significance Lanel	1.498	1.279	155	.715 .6412	2.858 .1818	.299
Particial Normality Significance Level	8 .	382	<i>181.</i>	827.	8.	282
Pasidon Promitiy Sectionic	ર્સ	8.	<i>1</i> 6.	8.	8.	-87
F Significance Level	9889:	eim.	1.00.	.0113	.1817	8436
<u>.</u>	14.270	7.414	19.166	7.2A	1.991	8.497
t Significanse Level	.6861	.2581 9119	. 18881		.4141	.3996 .0435
ų	6.513 3.778	1.158	362 3.188	6.8 41 2.689	.844 1.411	%3
Permeter Detinates	482.71 .15	287.58 .25	-151.16 .31	396.82	248.75 .177	86. 86.
=	9	8	35	ਲ	15	9
2	-	8	m	-	8	m
5		6			r -1	

THER 12 (Continued)

Data Set 622

24 BI	.5493 .5377	2857	.1723 .0895	.2842 .1865	3376	.6337 .5930
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	4868	.471 8284	.115	1.275	1.178	.235
Perithal Promitty Stynificance Jenel	84.	.623	રુ	ð .	969*	379
Medidaal Mormality Szetjetic	.18	<i>1</i> 6.	R	8,	26.	8.
P. Significance Level	18891	.6841	.1797	.0014	.9867	.0034
Eu	47.536	16.674	2.081	11.545	14.762	15.60
Significance Lavel	1999	3989.	.5373 .1797	.001	. 18833	.1555
נו	18.5@2 6.894	2.504	.63 1.443	3.58	3.98	1.55 3.95
Permeter Principal	65. 38	453.17 .213	367.64 22.	263.27 .159	235.76 .174	-583.72
=	4	88	ដ	F	88	Ħ
2	1	8	m	7	7	ю
5		9			~	

THER 12 (Ontinued)

Data Set 638

% <u>5</u> .F	.0866 0464	.1972 1984	.25.00	.4841 .2849		
Lack of Fitt Statistic Significance Level	.546 346	.470 .6173	.105	.671 .8674		
Rection! Recondity Significance Level	ಜ	6 ;	.4	8.		
Recident Normality Statistic	ह .	8	8 6.	8.		
Skydificence Level	6969*	.5907	9166.	.1249		
Du Du	.157	360	1.886	3.391		
t Significance Lavel	6969	.8845 .5987	.3910	.249		
۳	3.734	7.744	2.593 -1.000	.131		
Permeter Decimber	873.73 85	221.72 825	189 6.64 171	39.67 .358		
=	8	Ŋ	ស	7	t	•
2	1	7	m	7	7	ю
E		69			-	

THER 12 (Ontinued)

Data Set 622 .

F 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1887.	.3996 3998	.1245	.0015 1045	1	1
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.9889	994.99 1.688	.189	.168 .9138	l	1
Secritari Secretity Secriticance Sevel	.739	.832	799.	.643	1	1
Recided Bornality Statistic	2696.	1961	744	.842		1
Significance Level	.22.	386	.3547	Ø116.	1	1
De De	1.685	430	1.427	.		ļ
t Skyditionne Level	.6882 .2127	.3695 .6366	.3547	.9110	1	1
υ •	4.744	1.535	3.287 -1.194	5.482 .115		1
Personal of Party	1061.81	162.92	178,12 -1668	579.09	Bizeed	
×	88	٣	4	п	7	ı
ន	-	7	m	-	7	m
X		<i>6</i> 2			-	

Data Set 64

7 B	.4757	.1414	3787	.65 <i>0</i> 7	.1437	88 88
Lack of Pit. Statistic Significance Level	.657 .6843	.953	352	. 769 2003	4.533	.162
Rectional Recomplity Significance Jevel	.379	.481	88	383	-47	49
Newford Normality Seatistic	8,	8.	\$;	8ċ	ક .	.
Significence Level	1888	609.	M36	1888	242.	6720.
Bu Su	38.186	3.788	7.785	57.760	1.679	5,130
Significance Level	1999. 1999.	3039. 9639.	.1550 .0196	. 1223	.5748	.9185 .8579
μ μ	6.285 6.173	3.376	1.538	1.589	.578	.186 2.265
Property of the Control of the Contr	366.28	52.75 22.	449.81 .184	11.58 28.	243.84	288
x	4	Ю	77	æ	21	6
2	-	8	æ	-	7	m
5		€2			-	

Data 9at 642

% 55 √r	5711	.8854 8488	.1468	2655	.3027	.5017 .4395
Lack of Pit Statistic Significance Level	.788	.330	1.600	.367 .8940	1.452	1.888
Recidial Normality Significance Level	.033	8.	.245	T.	.215	.883
Residual Remality Scatletic	.837	525	8 6.	6 6 6.	2 46.	%
Significance Level	1989	.1392	.1205	. 9867	.0031	6120.
Die Die	54.585	2.333	2.881	13.735	1 0.8 52	8.056
t Significance Level	7887. 1889.	.0010 .1392	.3946	.1855	.1776 .0031	3220
بد	3.776 7.3888	3.733 1.527	.891 1.697	1.349 3.786	1.389	-1.060 2.838
Persentor Betimetes	249.51 .2736	647.72 201.	.1951	139.11	186.38 .1889	-701.38 .382
×	3	12	ង	9	8	10
8	-	7	m	7	8	m
5		60			1	

THE 13

Omparison of the 9,m of Sysares of the Residual (SSR) for the Weighted Least Sysares Model

		2	
ផ	9,897	ន	1,634,827
ß	1.27,7	አ	1,656,933
114	17,404	144	2,070,963
130	22,754	191	2,666,298
181	48,732	218	2,845,033
215	81,096	248	4,195,419
244	94,332	272	3,993,601
280	148,552	310	5,335,179
223	83,449	231	3,280,436
L 92	135,899	231	5,645,799
122	73,584	252	4,808,349
380	110,754	236	6,112,077
8 2	74,157	255	4,066,370
222	113,843	239	8,978,859

Deka Set:		388	22	88.2
286	158	28'65	193	4,685,297
285	183	161,749	239	5,679,894
265	198	88,A14	zz	7,773,901
592	22	116,967	254	18,649,589
909	130	79,941	218	8,699,271
662	220	167,814	zz	9,455,806
61.0	186	72,844	722	6,945,167
612	237	123,863	283	18,735,881
<i>6</i> 29	775	53,947	71	8,793,115
622	165	52,23	2005	11,883,875
838	37	11,849	%	2,448,355
622	8	15,789	8	3,356,109
979	135	33,880	166	7,693,192
642	158	74,515	193	835'883'6

THES Y

Amysis of Overcience Hodel Results

Rosality of Periduls	88.	6 ,	5.15	6
SED BER of Decimpos	.61778	.0254	.en.	•
R Sme	15.22 15.32 15.44 15.44 15.45	24 24 24 25 25 24 24 24 24 26 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	32 24 24 25 32 24 24 25 33 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	A R R E E E
HF Space	8 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	35 55 55 55 35 br>35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 3	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Z
ሌ	5724	.2824	.5776	-2889
F Significance Lavel	13999.	1888°	1888	1999.
ĵh.	88 89	8.89	8 .	8.19
Style Bet impe	.1139	.6799	.1136	. .
2	315	145	118	149
đượ	H	8	-	8
	210			25

Nomitty of Reciduls		18	16. ^	6. >	 %	6. 2
SED BRR N	. 0065	.0057	6588.	89000*	8298	A2003.
SS Spine	All Different	All Different	All Different	283	All Different	All Different
HT Sme	162 364	1k2 3k4	26. 36.4 36.4	1,62 3,64	All Different	All Different
%	3382	.3613	3527	. %74	.4297	.5397
Significance Level	69	5	0	1991	6	8
(tu (tu	7.2	83,18	8.23	55. 88	576.08	884.42
Stepe Bet impos	9898.	6784	.6789	20803.		<i>8</i> 860°
Z	1986	1637	1154	1678	2268	5289
drag	-	8	1	8	7	8
Data Goup Set		825		83		23

THE 14 (Continued)

Benitzy of Reciduls	10*>	19 *>	. 6	18 *>	19 *>	10* >
SED THR. of Electroctors	62009*	5288.	7.000.	909.	9000	7.1095.
ER State	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different
H. Sme Nerns	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different
%	.3972	.4847	.4881	.5889	.4276	.4572
P Signifficance Level	90	8	<i>©</i>	0	<i>©</i>	0
Da.	530.27	742.67	7251	1783,59	1376.28	1528,99
Sape Betimbes	19983	66	969.	.6937	1960.	6760.
2	1795	5236	12283	12056	12961	12649
diago	-	8	-	8	٦	7
		23		<u> </u>		<u>%</u>

Perions	18. 2	B ">	8 ,	18'>	n. >	16. >
SED ERR of Betjanbes	7.190.	.0017	. 6018	8 <u>10</u> 89.	500000	78CD9.
ER Sone Nears	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different
HT Sine Hears	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different	73.	All Different
ሌ	.5 <u>.</u>	.5450	5019	.4996	.561	•559
P Significance Level	60	80	8	ø	0	8
<u>Gr</u>	1990.74	1925.41	55.78	167.27	1449	1413
Slope Bit impes	6660*	7 660.	9860*	.1814	.1164	.1136
Z	11438	11261	12000	11.75	989	22
Data Group Set	-	8	7	8	-	8
		229		R _S	5	}

PHE 14 (Ortinari)

	diage	×	Stope But femiles	Be .	P Significance Level	%	F	TR. Cine	SED BAR of Barinates	Permitty of Reciduals
	-	8338	.1136	1267.49	<i>6</i> 0	.3164	271	All Different	2283.	18 *>
8	8	828	.1149	1256.83	©	1712.	All Different	A11 Different	7288:	19:
	٦	9 <u>138</u>	1288	1127	5	494	All Different	A11 Different	288*	8 '>
578	7	1236	.1184	1178.5	©	94.	All Different	All Different	. 6003	6.
	Ħ	9715	.1181	1631	<i>©</i>	4364	All Different	All Different	4 288.	18 *>
225	8	2893	.123	1821	8	.4269	All Different	All Different	4 299.	19. >

Normality of Residuals	19">	19.	6. >	. .
SED ENR. of Bringes	8£30°	7906.	. 8644	-9044
HR Spare Means	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different
H. Sare	75.	¾	15.2 35.4	¥
%	.4862	.4151	8	1834
P Significance Level	0	<i>©</i>	89	9
<u></u>	390.16	285.35	316.A	283.13
Skpe Betientes	2011.	1191	.1228	1287.
Z	28 94	282	3834	233
Data Geografia	F	8	=	7
15 to		88		88

Steality of Recidule	19 ">	5	18. >	(8)
SED FIRE of Bactuates	99799.	.6646	.8642	.8841
E	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different
# S	777	297	162	787
ሌ	.4397	9547	.3921	4169
Significance	8	6 9	65	&
Bu Bu	577.38	581.53	500.44	533.46
Stope	.1847	.1893	.1842	भार
=	23152	98	8	23
Data Group Set	-	8	-	8
		266		88

Promitty of Factories	19*>	19 *>	6.	. .
SED ERR of Intimates	.68470	.08473	6999	. 8849
ER Swee Plants	All Different	All Different	364	All Different
H Chee	364	162	35 24	162 364
7 Ł	<i>19</i> 5•	8	. 4688	.4612
P. Signifficance [gre]	60	69	6 9	ø
Be .	461.31	95 97	£28. 3	408.15
Styre Betjantes	.1464	.159	.1579	.1541
Z	3149	3866	38	3346
Data Group Sat	7	8	1	2
		889		289

Bonelity of Residuals	8,	6 7	19 *>	6. 2
SED THR. of Intimutes	.00033	.0033	99000	.0037
SR Same	All Different	All Different	All Different	All Different
H Same	All Different	All Different	7. 7.	364
%	995.	88	4788	7567
Significance Level	65	80	<i>©</i>	6 9
Bu.	731.44	782.89	38. 3 6.	666.23
Stope	.123	.1288	.1388	233
2	3339	38	468	8
Deta Gaup Set		8	-	7
		ଅ		975

Bornlity of Reciduals	19. '>	6. '	E .'>	19° >
SED ERR of Extractes	.0073	788.	L1997	.6873
R Sac	7	**	¥	35
HF State Mestro	1E2 3E4 3E4 3E7	35.5 15.5	15.2 35.4 35.4	35 15 15 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
%	.523	.5121	.4376	.4870
Significance Lavel	89	89	<i>e</i>	50
Bu .	218.64	192.35	162.45	198.95
Steps Beliebes	221.	. 15A	.1536	.1517
*	1358	1621	1469	1416
Des Grap	-	7	-	8
		5		8

Perality of Parithals	• Ø16	3.15
SED FIRE of Batimatus	. 18857	. 18857
ER Same Marris	16.2 16.3 16.4 28.4 36.4 36.4	15.2 25.3 26.3
Hr Sure Nerrs	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	7 FE 15 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Z.	.4162	9989
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b.	8.67	18.28
Stope	.175	.1286
=	28	ਫ਼
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	Ş	3

Remitty of Residuals	158.	8	6. %	6.
SED BER of Betimbes	7888°	.	6988.	9900.
ER Same Marris	162 163 164 164 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165		All	Ž
H 800	162 163 283	25.55.55	162	1 <u>6.2</u> 364
%	.5847	5365	.5861	.5869
Significance Level	19 99.	1088.	<i>©</i>	©
Ba Ba	12.46	4. 2	224.94	213.78
Signal of the second of the se	.2138	.142	.15425	.1674
E	58	3 .	1128	1961
Dita Grap Set	н	8	г	8
5 8	8			2

Normality of Paridials	16. >	18. 7
SED BER of Betjeetes	5789.	.8874
Hr. State	All Different	787
H Sue Mars	16.2 36.4	162 164 364
%	. 4825	.5218
P Significance Ionel	0	<i>©</i>
≜ a	165.15	183.17
Slope Bet impres	,1524	.1673
35.	1248	1183
Data Group Set	-	8
		3

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